FOR NEW YORK MEN CALLED FOR THE DRAFT, SEE PAGES 11, 12, 13, 14 AND 15

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued warm today and tomorrow; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,738. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

GERMANY MUST BE BEATEN OR FREE IF PEACE IS TO LAST, SAYS BALFOUR; WILSON TO KEEP FATS FROM GERMANY

BOARD 145 FIRST TO EXAMINE MEN CALLED IN DRAFT

Of 22 Who Appear, 10 Qualify Physically, While One Gets Another Chance.

NONE WAIVES EXEMPTION

Wife and 2-Weeks-Old Baby Prevent Bragard from Being First Accepted.

RUSH TO MARRIAGE BUREAU

Deputy Attorney General Conkling Warns Bridegrooms That They May Not Escape After All.

The first men to be examined to determine their fitness for service with the First National Army, to be raised under the provisions of the selective draft law, appeared for examination yesterday before Board 145, the headquarters of which are in the main building of the College of the City of New York. The first man to appear before that board, and the first man to be examined in this city, was Frederick Wilbur of 291 West 147th Street. Wilbur was rejected by the examining physicians as undersized and under weight.

The first man to pass the physical test was the second before the board. He is Joseph Bragard of 301 West 147th Street, a brakeman in the employ of the New York Central Railroad. Bragard did not make a claim for exemption, and for a time the impression prevailed that his would be the honor of being No. 1 in New York's quota. Bragard, however, is almost certain to be exempted, as he has a young wife and a two weeks' old baby dependent on his labor for support.

The second man to qualify physically before the City College board, of which Dr. Charles H. Tuttle is the Chairman, was Joshua Abrams of 310 West 153d Street. Mr. Abrams is married, but did not say yesterday whether or not he would claim exemption. He has seven days in which to file such a claim. The fourth man before the board was D. L. Decker of 244 West 148th Street, who was exempted.

When the 145th District Board adjourned at 10 o'clock last night the number of men examined during the day was twenty-two, of whom ten qualified physically, eleven were disqualified, and one was instructed to return for another examination. None of the men examined waived exemption. The man who was ordered to return for further examination is Charles J. Drument, a city fireman. He broke his shoulder several years ago, and as only one doctor passed on him last night it was decided to have a second look him over. The impression in the board room last night was that Drument will qualify.

Supports Mother and Sister.

Joseph T. McAuliffe, 2,745 Eighth Avenue, qualified physically, but does not know whether he will claim exemption or not. He has two brothers serving in the Atlantic Fleet, but McAuliffe said he supports his mother and sister. But for that responsibility, he added, nothing would please him better than to serve in the army.

F. W. Bachmann also qualified. He said he would claim exemption on the ground that he is a Federal employe. He is a postal clerk.

Edward W. White, 656 St. Nicholas Avenue, was another who qualified. He will claim exemption as the sole support of a wife and child. The men disqualified by the doctors last night were John Erwin of 207 West 148th Street, Daniel Fisher of 672 St. Nicholas Avenue, and A. Rosemann of 560 West 144th Street.

Chairman Tuttle said that about fifty men appeared for examination last night, and that the failure to examine more than seven at that time was due to a shortage of physicians. But this shortage, he added, will be made up today. The doctors who were the examiners yesterday were Franklin Weller of 344 West 141st Street and Robert H. Rose of 40 East Forty-first Street.

When it was announced that the board was examining men Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling telephoned to Provost Marshal General Crowder to find out whether its action in beginning work before five days after posting its list of men for examination was legal. General Crowder said it was legal, and then it was announced that several other boards would probably start work today.

A member of one local exemption board said last night that a considerable percentage of men notified to appear for examination have openly made offers of bribes to escape the draft. A doctor on his board, he said, had been approached by several registered men with direct offers of money. In all cases the offenders were of alien birth who seemed to think it natural that money would save them from military service.

The doctor had men call at his office as soon as it was learned he was to serve, and in one case a man offered a considerable sum of money if assured of being passed as unfit. The man's parents backed up his plea, saying that if he did not have enough money they would furnish more. It is believed that the same condition applies all over the city. It is also reported that many unscrupulous persons are working in the foreign sections, telling registered

Continued on Page 10.

Famous Berlin Cafe Shut; Food Rules Menace Hotels

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—The authorities continue a vigorous warfare against restaurant keepers and merchants who fail to observe maximum prices or otherwise manage to circumvent the food regulations. Another famous old restaurant, Hiller's, on Unter den Linden, was closed yesterday for the same reasons as Dressel's had been closed previously. Even first-class hotels may share the same fate in the near future if they serve food without requiring patrons to show cards if the hotels pay prices above the fixed maximum.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES TRUSTEES FREE REIN

Removes His Restriction as to $2,000,000 of Annual Income of the Foundation.

WAR CAUSES THE CHANGE

Financier Explains That His Action Follows Demands Due to the Conflict "for Human Freedom."

When John D. Rockefeller turned over to the Rockefeller Foundation at the time of its incorporation securities valued at more than $100,000,000, he stipulated that $2,000,000 of the annual income should be expended at his direction for certain purposes within the corporate scope of the fund. In a letter to the Foundation, made public yesterday, Mr. Rockefeller waived all claim to designate any part of the income, thus giving the trustees a free hand to disburse the yearly revenue, and if necessary part of the principal, as they may see fit. Mr. Rockefeller said that he was led to take this step because of the frequent demands made upon the Foundation, the result of our entrance into the war against the Central Powers. Mr. Rockefeller's letter reads as follows:

Cleveland, Ohio, July 19, 1917.
The Rockefeller Foundation, 61 Broadway, New York City.
Gentlemen:

My letter of gift of March 6, 1914, contained the following provisions:

It is a condition of this gift that from the income of the Foundation the sum of two million dollars ($2,000,000) annually, or so much thereof as I shall designate, shall be applied during my lifetime to such specific objects within the corporate purposes of the Foundation as I may from time to time direct. If at the close of any fiscal year there shall remain any balance of the $2,000,000 which I have not thus designated during the fiscal year, such balance shall be transferred to the general unrestricted income of the Foundation, to be used as the Foundation shall see fit. Subject to the foregoing provision, the principal as well as the income of this gift may be used in your discretion for any of the corporate purposes of the Foundation.

In view of the increasing demands upon funds of the Foundation, especially those arising in connection with the great war for human freedom in which our country is now engaged, which have led the Foundation to appropriate apart of its principal, as well as all of its income, I hereby release the conditions set forth in the provisions quoted above, and surrender from this date all right to designate the application of any portion of the income of the Foundation, and release the Foundation from any designations heretofore made which have not already been paid.

Very truly yours,
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

According to Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Foundation, the portion of the income for this year which up until July 19 had not been designated by Mr. Rockefeller, amounted to $965,236.69. This sum will be added to the income available for the use of the Trustees.

The obect of the Rockefeller Foundation as outlined in the articles of incorporation was "to promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the United States and its territories and possessions, and of foreign lands, in the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge, in the prevention of suffering and in the promotion of any and all the elements of human progress."

Since its inception it has taken a leading part in the fight against pellagra in the South, and since the beginning of the war the typhus epidemic in Serbia. Through the Foundation's International Health Board work has been carried on in the last two years in North and South America, Northern Africa, and in parts of Asia.

In October, 1914, the Foundation created a War Relief Commission, for the purpose of making a first-hand study of conditions abroad, especially in the neutral countries. As the result of the recommendations of this commission, the Rockefeller Foundation up to Jan. 1 had spent in war relief $4,181,515. Of this amount $1,333,000 went to the Belgians, $1,000,000 to the Poles and Serbians, and $530,000 to the Armenians and Syrians.

On May 24, Mr. Rockefeller gave the Foundation $25,705,500, which made the total endowment of the fund more than $125,000,000. In an announcement following the gift, Dr. Vincent said that the Foundation expected to encroach upon its principal in carrying out several projects, chiefly war relief work, which the Trustees had in mind.

The present members of the Board of Trustees are: Simon Flexner, Frederick T. Gates, A. Barton Hepburn, Harry Pratt Judson, Charles Evans Hughes, Starr J. Murphy, Dr. Wallace Buttrick, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Wickliffe Rose, Julius Rosenwald, Martin A. Ryerson, Dr. George E. Vincent and Frederick Strauss.

CHURCHILL ELECTED M. P.

Gets Great Majority Over Labor and Prohibition Opponent.

LONDON, July 30.—Winston Spencer Churchill was re-elected today member of the House of Commons for Dundee, the bye-election being made necessary by his recent appointment to a Cabinet position.

Mr. Churchill polled 7,302 votes. His opponent, Edmund Scrymgeour, Prohibitionist and Laborite, received 2,036 votes.

A SUMMER TONIC DRINK.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Healthful and most agreeable to the taste. Refreshes and invigorates. Use it in place of lemons.—Advt.

PRESIDENT WINS; HOOVER TO BE SOLE FOOD CONTROLLER

Senate Conferees Recede on Amendment for a Commission of Three Members.

FEAR OF VETO A FACTOR

Chamberlain and Lever Find Executive Unbending for One-Man Control.

VOTE ON WAR BOARD TODAY

Senate Expected to Yield That, Too—Board on Price of Wheat Tentatively Agreed Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The President today won his fight for one-man administration of food control. After a deadlock of several days the Senate conferees on the Food bill yielded and agreed to the elimination of the Senate amendment providing for a board of three members to administer the act.

Although this action probably will be displeasing to a large faction in the Senate and was opposed by three of the Senate conferees, the acceptance of the conference report in both bodies is expected. There now remains at issue only one fundamental provision—the Senate amendment creating a joint committee of Congress to supervise war expenditures. Prospects are that this amendment will be eliminated in conference tomorrow, and an agreement reported to the two houses on Wednesday.

The conferees agreed tentatively today upon a provision for the creation of a "board on wheat prices." It is proposed to retain the Senate amendment for a minimum price of $2 a bushel for wheat of No. 1 Spring Northern grade of the crop of 1918. It will be further stipulated, however, if present plans carry, that the Wheat Board shall fix minimum prices on other grades for 1918, and after 1918 shall fix minimum prices on all grades. The amendment, tentatively approved, but subject to reconsideration tomorrow, provides that this board shall consist of the Food Administrator, the President of a State agricultural college, and a third member, all to be named by the President.

The President Unbending.

President Wilson today told Senator Chamberlain and Representative Lever that he was unalterably opposed to the amendment for divided authority in the administration of the food law. He insisted upon one-man control, as originally provided in the House bill. At the same time the President reiterated his disapproval of the amendment for a War Expenditures Committee, which has been referred to in conference as a "smelling-around committee."

Senator Chamberlain and Representative Lever went into the conference convinced that the President was unalterable in his antagonism to these two provisions. It is understood the President did not threaten a veto of the bill, but the impression he left was that if the measure contained these provisions he could not approve it.

The House conferees are squarely behind the President in his opposition to the creation of a Supervisory Committee on War Expenditures. Both Republicans and Democrats representing the House on the committee are said to regard this legislation as out of place in the Food bill, and to be determined to stand out indefinitely against the Senate amendment. Under the circumstances the Senate conferees are likely to yield, although the House has gotten the better of the conference agreement all along the line.

Returning to the conference today, Senator Chamberlain moved the striking out of the provision for a board of three to administer the food control legislation. Approval of this motion meant that Herbert C. Hoover would be food administrator, as planned from the start by President Wilson.

Gore Leads Opposition.

Senator Gore, Chairman of the Senate conferees, protested hotly against the one-man proposal. It is understood he enlivened the proceedings by the charge that the conferees had "received their orders." Previously there had been a colloquy between Senator Gore and Representative Lever, and the Senator admitted that he was opposed to all of the provisions of the Food bill "with one or two exceptions."

Senators Page and Smith of Georgia are reported to have supported Senator Gore in opposing the elimination of the Senate amendment, but it was killed and the House provision for one-man control substituted.

Backed by the President the House conferees will insist tomorrow that the Senate yield on the war expenditures committee amendment. It is the firm intention of the House managers to oppose this amendment until the President himself reverses his position—and this is improbable in view of the President's letter to Representative Lever saying that he would regard the creation of such a committee as a reflection upon the Chief Executive and an interference with the conduct of the war.

It is possible the Senate conferees will desire to report a disagreement on this item in order to get further instructions from the Senate, which adopted the amendment by a substantial majority. Should the conferees consent to the elimination of the amendment their action undoubtedly will be subject to severe criticism in the upper chamber, but the rule requiring that conference reports shall be accepted or rejected as they stand and shall not be divisible probably will bring about a reluctant adoption in the upper chamber.

London's Air Raid Loss, 366 Dead, 1,092 Injured

LONDON, July 30.—Since the beginning of hostilities, 366 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area, according to a statement by Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, in the House of Commons today.

During the same period, the Secretary said, 2,412 persons had been killed and 7,863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

SHIP COLLISION DUE TO MISTAKEN SIGNAL

Panama, from Colon, Rams the Saratoga, with Soldiers on Board, but All Are Safe.

NOT OBEYED, SAYS CAPTAIN

Ordered Starboard Engine to Go Astern, but Chief Engineer Declares It Was "Ahead."

A misunderstanding of telegraph signals from bridge to engine room, of the American steamship Panama, incoming from Colon, caused the Panama to ram the steamship Saratoga in the fairway off Clifton, S. I., yesterday afternoon. Aboard the Saratoga were many soldiers. The Panama had 180 passengers on board, including fifty-five women and forty children, the families of Government employes in the Canal Zone.

All those on the Saratoga were taken off without accident, including a man suffering from malaria who was carried on a stretcher. There was a little alarm among the women on the Panama, but they were quickly calmed by the army doctors coming up from Colon.

There was the most excitement on the Saratoga. It lasted some ten or fifteen minutes. Few of those aboard put on life belts, but the proximity of the vessel to Staten Island, less than a thousand feet away, and the number of tugs, motor launches, and small boats around restored the confidence of all on board. Not a single person jumped into the water. According to those passengers on the Panama who were on deck, after leaving Quarantine the vessel had some difficulty in threading her way through the heavy traffic in the channel. Opposite Clifton was the Saratoga, not under way, with her decks crowded and her bow swung toward the Staten Island shore by the swirl from the Narrows caused by the strong flood tide.

As the Panama neared the Saratoga, Captain N. W. Mowbray of the Panama, who was on the bridge with Pilot Van Pelt, ordered the Quartermaster to starboard his helm, and at the same time rang on the engine room telegraph for the starboard engine to go astern. The engine, however, was put ahead. When the Captain saw that a collision was inevitable, he ordered the engines full speed astern. This was done just thirty seconds before the impact.

With several hundred men and women intently watching, the straight, strong stem of the passenger liner crashed through the port quarter of the Saratoga, ripping her side open from the hurricane deck to the waterline, and making a hole about twenty-two feet deep and seventeen feet wide, through which the water began to pour in. The impact locked the two ships firmly together for a time, and many of those on the Saratoga clambered over her side on to the Panama's decks, the crew and male passengers of the latter assisting.

In answer to the shrill blasts of the Panama's whistle all kinds of craft went to the side of the fast sinking steamer and took off those aboard, carrying them to the liner which had her two accommodation ladders down and the lower deck ports open. Among the steamboats which assisted were the Emigrant, which took off 239, and the Sandy Hook, whose Captain lowered his boats and stood by for half an hour on his way out to Atlantic Highlands, until every one had been rescued.

A number of men remained on the Saratoga to look after the baggage she had aboard, and meantime she was kept from foundering by the aid of tugs and her strong watertight compartments which all held although the pressure of the water in the engine room was very heavy. The boats on the Panama and Saratoga were all ready for lowering, but were not needed.

After the rescue work was over four tugs took lines from the stern of the Panama and, with the aid of her engines, she backed out of the mass of crumpled steel and woodwork, which had held her to the Saratoga, and anchored for a time. After two hours her unexpected guests were removed in lighters and she proceeded to her pier at the foot of West Twenty-seventh Street, North River. The only signs on her bow of the collision were a few scratches below the fo'c'sle deck on either side of the stem and the twisting of the upper part of the stem above deck, to which the forestay and foretopmast stay is made fast. The Saratoga was towed slowly over to the Brooklyn shore and made fast at the foot of Fifty-sixth Street on the mud flat next to the Morse drydock.

In his official report to a representative of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company, which operates the Panama for the United States Government, Captain N. W. Mowbray stated that he had given the proper signals to avoid collision, and these were indicated on the telegraph on the bridge, but they were not obeyed in the engine room. The chief engineer denied that this was so, and said that the indicator in the engine room pointed to full speed ahead on the starboard engine instead of astern. He also stated that the order to go full speed astern on both engines was obeyed as soon as it was given from the bridge.

The Saratoga is owned by the Ward Line. She is the fastest of all the steamships in the coastwise trade.

"BLUEBERRIES"—A new variety for cultivation, larger, tastier.—See top of page 4.—Advt.

DRASTIC EMBARGO LIKELY

No Severer Blow Could Be Dealt Germany, Washington Believes.

FAMINE PRICES FOR FATS

Germans Paying Over $5 a Pound, According to Food Administration's Advices.

NO FODDER FOR NEUTRALS

Exports Have Been Entirely Stopped and Government's Policy Will Not Be Altered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—When President Wilson finally approves the policy to be adopted permanently by the Exports Council it will provide, according to what is said in well-informed circles, for rationing Northern neutrals on a basis that will make it impossible for them to feed their own populations and also ship thousands of tons of fats into Germany to be consumed by the armies on the western and eastern fronts.

Information gathered here today gives every indication that the President has been convinced that drastic action must be taken. Evidence has been supplied, it is said, to show that no more severe blow could be dealt Prussian autocracy than to put an end to its outside supply of fats—the one form of food which Germany has found it impossible to obtain from its own resources, up to this time, in quantities sufficient to prevent actual suffering among the soldiers.

Careful investigation has shown that in some of the neutral countries the cattle herds are far greater in size than required by these nations for their sustenance in normal times, and the statement has been made that it has been possible to maintain these herds only as a result of the great quantities of fodder in various forms which have been received from the United States. The direct charge has been made in figures from an official source that the neutral countries have poured vast quantities of fats—enough to supply the entire army on the western front—into Germany.

Germany's Desperate Need of Fats.

A new light was thrown on the situation today by a statement issued by the food administration, which indicated that the civilian population of Germany was suffering greatly because the heavy demands of the army had increased the price of fats to the consuming public to hitherto unheard-of prices, placing them beyond the reach of all but the rich.

With this evidence that Germany is in a dangerous condition because of inability to supply fats without outside aid, men who are fighting for strict enforcement of the embargo are pointing out that one of the most important steps the United States can take to upset the morale of the German armies and end the war is to do all in its power to prevent their receiving this essential form of food.

The statement of the food administration read as follows:

"The demand for fats in Germany, notwithstanding the enormous quantities that have until recently been received through the neutral nations, is illustrated by advertisements in German newspapers just received here.

"'For sale, for cash on delivery, fat for frying, 17 marks ($4.05) per pound,' reads one advertisement.

"'Goose fat, 22½ marks ($5.36) per pound,' reads another.

"'Duck fat, one-quarter pound for 4.75 marks, ($1.13),' is a Dresden bargain sale announcement.

"Salted goose legs are quoted at 94 cents each. Minced goose meat brings the same price. Larded goose breast, a delicacy, will cost the epicures $2.08 per pound. Fresh fowls for soup are quoted at $1.01 per pound and up.

"An official distribution of cheese is announced for Düsseldorf, with the announcement that there will not be sufficient to supply everyone, but that 'those who were not supplied at the last distribution and also go empty at the forthcoming distribution will be given preference at the next distribution. They must, therefore, preserve the current voucher.' Prices quoted are 82 cents per pound for Gouda (Dutch) and 36 cents per pound for Swiss cheese.

"Young country laying hens are advertised for sale at $3.32 each.

"'Well-fed, snow-white Emden giant geese' are offered for sale at prices ranging from $11.91 to $19.06 each.

"The egg ration at Hamburg for one week in June was one egg per person.

"Rabbits bring high prices. 'One buck, one doe, and three young rabbits' are offered for $8.54.

"Horses are in great demand for killing, and delicacies made of horseflesh are advertised at prices varying from 53 cents to 86 cents per pound."

Fodder Embargo a Mighty Weapon.

The agitation in the German and pro-German press which has been caused by the present complete embargo on fodder to neutrals and the intimation that the United States might permanently forbid further large shipments to countries which have been accused of

Continued on Page 2.

Chancellor Michaelis on His Way to Vienna; Berlin Government Changes Await His Return

BERLIN, July 28, (via London, July 30.)—Official announcement of the appointment of new men to Prussian Ministerial positions is not expected to be made before Chancellor Michaelis returns from official visits to Vienna, Dresden, and Munich the latter part of next week.

Herr Michaelis has been in active communication with leading party members of the Prussian lower house, and the selection of men who are to assist him in carrying out electoral reforms has been agreed upon, appointment merely awaiting the Emperor's approval. The Chancellor is accompanied on his official trip to the allied Courts by Dr. William von Stumm, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

It is now taken definitely for granted that Baron von Kühlmann will succeed Dr. Zimmermann, Secretary for Foreign Affairs. Baron von Kühlmann arrived from Constantinople, and called on the Chancellor before he left. The Baron is 44 years old, and entered the Diplomatic Service in London. He was in Washington at the outbreak of the war, and in 1915 was transferred to The Hague Legation. Last Winter he was appointed Ambassador to Constantinople.

A Copenhagen dispatch reports the arrival at Munich yesterday of the German Chancellor.

SEES ATTEMPT TO SPLIT ALLIES

Washington Believes Michaelis and Czernin Also Hope to Incite Pacifists.

DEFINITE TERMS AWAITED

Genuineness of Peace Feelers Doubted, as Previous Ones Were Repudiated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The "peace interviews" of the Imperial German Chancellor and the foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary have made no impression on the United States Government. Their statements are rejected by high officials as dishonest and intended to muddy the waters of the relations between the allied Governments.

The only real genuine note in these prearranged pronouncements is found in the statement of Count Czernin that he did not care whether his admission that Austria wanted an honorable peace was regarded as a sign of weakness or of strength. In it he voiced the knowledge that the people of Austria and Hungary were sick of the war and would take almost any means of effecting a separate peace if it were not for fear of Germany.

The dishonesty of the so-called interviews is not found in the declarations that the Teutonic empires want peace—for it has been apparent for a long time that they hope eagerly for an ending of hostilities before the tide begins to turn against them—but in their failure to state the terms upon which peace will be acceptable to the Entente Allies and the United States. There is no mention in either interview concerning the restoration of Belgium, at coincident with the interviews an influential German newspaper made known that the German peace plan did not contemplate the relinquishment of Belgian territory.

Previous Feelers Repudiated.

In mentioning this today, officials called attention to the fact that when German feelers as to peace terms were put out in this country through the medium of the German Embassy during Count von Bernstorff's service as Ambassador, the suggestions for a settlement were repudiated by Germany when it was seen that they had created a bad impression. The German Government itself has carefully refrained from stating the terms upon which it would discuss peace and until it does so this Government will continue to view with suspicion any declaration of the subject of ending the war emanating officially from Berlin.

Primarily the interviews with Dr. Michaelis and Count Czernin are looked upon in Washington official circles as intended to cause dissension among some of the allied Governments and revive activity by pacifists in the United States and Russia. The charge of the Imperial Chancellor that France was in the war for conquest, had made a secret agreement with the ex-Czar of Russia along that line, and furthermore was insisting that this secret agreement should be recognized by the Russian Provisional Government, has for its object, according to opinion here, the creation among the Russian people of the impression that France is not playing fair with Russia.

No doubt is felt here that Dr. Michaelis hopes that his allegations on this score and his expressions of a desire for peace will appeal to pacifists and cause them to begin a new propaganda. This applies especially to Russia, which Germany hopes to separate from her allies.

Russian Drive Opportune.

It has not escaped attention in Washington during the three years the war has been in progress that, whenever Germany is making headway in the field or finds that her enemies are about to demonstrate their ability to continue the conflict in an offensive way, she puts forth suggestions of peace. For this reason the Washington Government is not surprised over the statement by the Imperial Chancellor. The German drive against the Russian armies affords the opportunity in this instance of suggesting an ending of hostilities.

Officials expressed the opinion that it was no accident that the interviews followed closely upon the heels of the Erzberger reform movement and the Reichstag resolution. Among officials the idea prevails also that Chancellor Michaelis sought to divert attention in Germany from the potential advantage to the Allies through the successful adoption of the selective draft in this country.

This Government has had such positive evidence of the bad faith of the German autocracy that it would not accept any suggestions for peace which bore the German hallmark without scru-

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS FIND HOPE IN ASQUITH

Socialist Organ Advises Meeting British Demand for Terms as to Belgium.

ALSACE'S FUTURE DISCUSSED

Carson's "Back to the Rhine" Declaration Is Denounced as Obstacle to Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 30.—Chancellor Michaelis's revelations to the German press representatives have tended to increase greatly the bitterness here against the Entente Governments, if the comments of Berlin newspapers are any criterion. Most significant of all is the comment of the Socialist Vorwärts, which says:

"Common sense would interpret the Chancellor's statement as meaning that renouncement of annexations and compensations must certainly be mutual. That is the clear sense of a defensive war. One does not want to make anything, neither will one be robbed. We do not answer our opponents' desire for conquest with words, but with deeds of vigorous defense, until our opponents will also renounce any conquest, as we ourselves are irrevocably determined.

"It is to be understood that such renouncement also comprises the complete liberation of Belgium. Still it would have been better if Michaelis had made this point explicitly clear to avoid any evil-meaning interpretation abroad. A Chancellor who professes to adhere to the Reichstag peace program, who wants peace, or conciliation and concession, without the forced transfer of territory and without financial oppression, cannot take from the Belgians the smallest particle of liberty they desire.

See Meaning of Carson Speech.

"What the Chancellor said about his own intentions stands in the sharpest contrast to what he said about the aims of conquest by the western powers, especially France. His revelations of the proceedings in the secret session of the French Chamber, which form the nucleus of his statement, will cause a tremendous sensation all over the world. They leave absolutely no doubt that France, whatever may have been the prelude to the present war, carries on today a desperate, boundless war of conquest against Germany. These revelations also illuminate like a streak of lightning Carson's recent extraordinary utterance: 'The Germans could have peace if they retired across the Rhine.' The secret session of the French Chamber adds this laconic statement: 'If the Germans retire across the Rhine, France will march after them and will declare everything as French territory that French soldiers' boots trespass upon.'

"The Governments of Paris, London, Petrograd, and Rome will find it very painful to decide if these revelations of the German Chancellor shall be made public or not. If they cannot be contradicted, the revelations must open the eyes of the nations which still believe they are fighting for the noblest ideals of humanity, while in reality they are driven to death to satisfy the lust for conquest of unbridled Chauvinists.

"The revelations show that our opponents' sense of justice does not prevent them from stretching out their hands for Alsace-Lorraine. Alsace-Lorraine is as thoroughly German as other territories that became French in 1790, but have long since reverted to where they belong, namely, Germany. If now the French annexationists are no longer satisfied with even Alsace-Lorraine, but also claim other countries for France, they act logically on that wonderful principle coined by Vandervelde—nothing but reconquest.

Germans Might Cherish Revenge.

"This proves that the French policy today in no way differs from that of Louis XIV. Everything shall revert to France that ever was made French by the brutal right of conquest, without respect to race or language. Such a policy is a crime against the whole world, but principally against France herself. For who guarantees that the Allies, with whose help they wish to conquer German territory now, will also remain their allies in future? The very moment France is no longer protected by a coalition like the present one, the power of German revenge would exert itself with a fury that no social democ-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

AIMS OF THE WAR BROADEN

British Foreign Minister Withholds New Statement of Terms.

SYMPATHY WITH FRENCH

Personally, He Would Strongly Back the Effort to Restore Alsace-Lorraine.

GERMANS SLOW TO CHANGE

Doubt of Early Reaction from View That Only Imperialism Can Make Nation Great.

LONDON, July 30.—A discussion in the House of Commons today, brought on by criticism of Lord Robert Cecil's recent statement that the dismemberment of Austria was not one of Great Britain's war aims, led to an important statement by A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary. Mr. Balfour said that British war aims need not be restated with complete definiteness now, but he did not think the peace of Europe could be secured unless Germany were made either powerless or free.

John Annan Bryce, Liberal, began the objections to Lord Robert Cecil's statement. He said it would create difficulties because Great Britain's engagements with her allies could not be continued if the Austrian Empire were to be maintained. Italy, on the strength of these engagements, Mr. Bryce said, would not be content merely with a rearrangement of the Trentino region.

Noel Buxton said that an unfortunate impression had gotten abroad in Europe as a result of the speeches in the House of Commons last week that Great Britain favored a policy of annexation, but would not define her aims.

Considers New Pledges Unwise.

Mr. Balfour, in replying, said that the Government had been asked to declare its policy, but he was not sure that would be a wise course. The broad questions animating the Government had been expounded by the late and present Premiers, the Foreign Secretary and others who held high office, during the last three years. When every Ministerial statement was treated as a pledge, it was dangerous to accede to requests for definite announcements.

With respect to the Jugoslav and Austrian question, said the Secretary, it was impossible to foretell the position in which the world would find itself when these problems came to be decided, and he would be doing a very ill service to the country were he to attempt to define the position now. The Government believed that the Nationalists composing that heterogeneous State should be allowed to develop along their own lines and to carry on their civilization in their own way.

"As everybody knows," continued Mr. Balfour, "we first entered the war to defend Belgium and prevent France from being crushed before our eyes. Nobody with the smallest knowledge of the facts supposed that Sir Edward Grey (formerly Foreign Secretary) and the Government, of which he was a member when he made the fateful declaration on Aug. 3, 1914, made it with the smallest thought of the great problems which the course of the war has opened up.

"We did not enter the war for any selfish purposes; certainly not for imperialist aims or to get indemnities. Our purposes were completely unselfish. Therefore we stood in a different position from any of our allies. We hoped to see Europe freer and more stable."

Would Restore Alsace-Lorraine.

If France asked it, he failed to see how Great Britain could refrain from going on to assist her until she got back to the position which existed before the attack engineered against her by Bismarck in 1871, namely that "she obtain restoration of that of which she was violently robbed more than forty years ago."

Mr. Balfour expressed an opinion which was simply his own when he said that if France asked for Alsace-Lorraine Great Britain should support her, but he declared that France was not fighting for Alsace-Lorraine alone; she was fighting for her very existence. The questions the House had discussed were occupying the attention of the whole civilized world almost to the exclusion of every other subject.

As to the democratization of Germany, said the Secretary, it had been hoped that autocracy would give place to parliamentary institutions as they are understood, but nobody was foolish enough to suppose that it would be possible to impose on Germany a constitution made outside of Germany. Until Germany was either made powerless or free, he did not think the peace of Europe could be secured. The fight must go on, for if this war ended with a German peace, that would only be a prelude to a new European war. If the peace were to be one that England and America, which had no interests on the Continent, could approve, then it would lead to a permanent settlement, which

would in turn conduce to that great understanding of the nations, which would give Europe a security it had never known before.

"Germany must work out her salvation," continued Mr. Balfour. "You do not mend matters by imposing a constitution, even if you have the power. Nations must make their scheme of liberty for themselves, according to their own ideas, and based on their history, character, and hopes.

"But if it is true that the great power of German imperialism is still depending upon the belief—the belief driven into the German nation by the wars of 1866 and 1870—that only under the imperial system can Germany be great, powerful, and rich, then if experience shows that the imperialistic system can produce no merely a triumph one time but inevitably lead to corresponding disaster at another, it may well be that those views, which found German teachers for more than a generation before the Bismarckian domination, will revive with new hopes and new strength, and that Germany, with all her powers of organization and all her inherited cultivation, will be added to those nations which, before the war, could hardly conceive how a universal war of this sort could be deliberately provoked in order to further the commercial or political interests of any single community.

"When Germany has come to the level of the United States and Great Britain in that respect we may hope that one of the great disturbers of the peace will forever be eliminated. I do not know who will venture to say for a moment that, looking at the internal condition of Germany, so far as we are allowed to see it at the present time, the ideas of which I have been speaking will really grow in such a fashion as to raise legitimate hopes that in our lifetime we shall see that established. But I am sure that if it is not established the security of Europe will not be established either."

ASQUITH STATEMENT INDORSED BY BRITISH

London Holds That "What About Belgium" Demands a Clear Answer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The peace statements of Dr. Michaelis and Count Czernin are interpreted here as clearly showing the straits to which the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments have been reduced, they are desperately anxious to convince their own people that they are carrying on a purely defensive war and vie with each other, as one authority puts it, in disclaiming ambitions which were openly avowed in the first year of the war.

This is considered a satisfactory sign that there is a growing public in the Central Empires which is daily more conscious of the difficulties into which the military autocracies which made the war have brought them. Only the conviction that their own countries and home are at stake can advance these war-weary peoples into continued prosecution of the conflict.

Michaelis's strategem in talking of an alleged France-Russian secret treaty is judged here to be chiefly designed for internal consumption, with the object of stiffening German feeling. Official circles here are reluctant to express an opinion about it, believing that France will make an adequate reply, but Albert's recent promise to lay all secret Franco-Russian conventions before the Chamber of Deputies is taken to be the clearest proof that no such arrangement as Michaelis described could have been made.

In regard to the question whether the present debate on war aims brings peace nearer, well informed opinion here is in line with Asquith's speech in the House of Commons last week, which is regarded as the best exposition of the mind and policy of England at this juncture of the war. It is, as the supreme interest of mankind, said Mr. Asquith, but peace on the basis of the status quo and without due regulation of such crucial questions as Belgium would be an abandonment of the burden which England took up. Until Michaelis answers Asquith's plain question, "What about Belgium?" he cannot hope to make any progress toward what he calls peace by understanding and agreement.

The Socialist newspaper Vorwärts professes to see in Michaelis's statement an implied promise of the evacuation of Belgium, but it is pointed out here that junker journals are unlikely to take a similar view. Belgium blocks the way in 1914 as Belgium blocks the way in 1917. Meanwhile the demand for the clearest exposition of the Allies' war aims is strengthened by present developments, and there is increased hope that America will be represented in the conference at which those aims will be formulated.

The Westminster Gazette hopes that care will be taken in approaching the war aims campaign in England to avoid "rhetorical embarrassments which play into the hands of the enemy." What is termed Carson's error in this respect was roundly denounced in the Liberal press before Michaelis made capital out of it.

PEACE BID IN WAR REVIEW.

Tageblatt Says France Is Weakening and Ought to Heed Offer.

BERLIN, July 29, (via London, July 30.)—In its review of the third year of the war the Tageblatt says that the armies of Germany and her allies have conquered more than half a million suare kilometers of Entente territory and that the military strength of the Central Powers has increased, while that of France has visibly diminished. It says the German people have plainly announced their readiness for peace, and expresses the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for the cessation of hostilities will assert themselves in the ranks of Germany's adversaries. Extracts from the article follow:

"The end of the third year of the war finds the issue in the east and in the west undecided. For the moment interest in the military operations is focused upon Flanders and Galicia.

"The last year, however, has been fruitful of many instructive results. Above all, it may be asserted that the Entente no longer has the disposal of unlimited production and supplies of ammunition, as was the case during the Somme battle. This cessation of munition reinforcements has had a noticeable effect on the western front. And, whereas the material resources of our opponents have not increased and the strength of France has become visibly diminished, we still are unimpaired in our strength and more strongly fortified than ever before.

"He who is willing to be guided solely by the facts and will not permit himself to be deceived by illusions must admit that the ambition of our foes to crush us is today less justified than at any other period, and because this is so we may be permitted to express the hope that common sense and a sincere desire for peace may finally assert themselves in the ranks of our opponents.

"The German people through their accredited representatives have plainly announced to the world at large their readiness for peace. We hope this expression will be appreciated in its full importance on the other side.

"The following offers an approximate picture of the area of occupied territory which is now held by the military forces of the Central Powers, measured in square kilometers:

Belgium	28,080
France	19,220
Russia	280,490
Rumania	100,000
Serbia	85,800
Montenegro	14,180
Albania	20,000
Total	548,757

"This total is opposed by 980 square kilometers of land held by the French and the Austro-Hungarian territory in Russian possession, measuring 25,500 square kilometers. The latter figure no longer holds good. It has been diminished by fully 90 per cent. and is likely to fall away entirely in the near future."

DISAVOWS ERZBERGER FEELER.

Berlin Foreign Office Says He Spoke in a Private Capacity.

BERLIN, July 29, (via London, July 30.)—The German official world is apparently not inclined to share the optimism which Matthias Erzberger exhibited in the recent peace interview he gave in Zurich and which burst upon Berlin today.

As against the statements alleged to have been made by the Centrist leader to a Swiss editor, official circles here today pointed to Chancellor Michaelis's recent speech. When The Associated Press correspondent inquired whether Herr Erzberger's presence in Switzerland and his announced ambition to sit at a table opposite Premier Lloyd George for the purpose of arranging a peace conference reflected the sentiments or the authority of the German Government, the Foreign Office replied that Herr Erzberger was traveling and talking in a private capacity.

"The German Chancellor," it was stated, "has demonstrated that he is a peace Chancellor by his indorsement of the Reichstag's peace resolution, and since that time in the course of his address to the German journalists."

To this a Foreign Office official added in talking with the correspondent: "The recent speeches of Messrs. Lloyd George and Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson would not seem to indicate that the foundation for a peace of reconciliation and compromise really exists. Other English and French utterances are equally incompatible with such an assumption."

Regarding the Erzberger interview the Cologne Gazette observes:

"After this interview Herr Erzberger cannot longer be taken seriously. However, for the sake of the public interest we would urgently request him to discontinue playing the rôle of Providence to the German people."

The Tageszeitung says: "Herr Erzberger talks much, but in the long run everything cannot be overlooked."

The Germania continues to defend the Centrist leader against attacks from within the ranks of his own party, saying that while his peace agitation is wholly in accord with the Pope's recent communication, he was not influenced by the Vatican's attitude.

EXPECTED LANSING'S VETO.

Socialists Not Surprised at Ban on Message to Reichstag.

Socialists in New York were not surprised to learn yesterday that Secretary Lansing had decided to bar from the cables the message which the "People's Council of America" had intended to send to the majority bloc of the Reichstag conveying congratulations upon the recent resolution for peace without forcible annexations or punitive indemnities. Several of the Socialist leaders said they felt that the State Department on "general principles" would disapprove it.

The complete text of the message of greeting, which was formulated and signed by a committee composed of J. L. Magnes, Morris Hillquit, H. W. L. Dana, and Max Eastman, read:

"The Executive Committee of the People's Council of America, representing large numbers of workmen's, Socialist, and other democratic organizations, sends greetings to the majority bloc of the German Reichstag, which carried the peace resolution on July 19—peace without forced acquisitions of territory, without political, economic, and financial violations, with a mutual understanding and a lasting reconciliation among the nations, and with the creation of international juridical organizations.'

"Your resolution, as we understand it, means that the great masses of the German people have responded to the appeal of the Russian democracy for a peace with no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities, and with the free development of all nationalities. We regret that the democratic forces in the Reichstag are not yet strong enough to compel the new German Chancellor to accept unequivocally your resolution.

"We sincerely hope, however, that the time is near when you will acquire the power to aid the world in bringing about a speedy, universal, democratic, and lasting peace. We are hopeful that the American Government will stand behind the Russian Government, and that the Governments of England, France, and Italy may thus be persuaded that a peace upon the Russian terms, now accepted by you, is possible and desirable.

"We look forward confidently to the strengthening of all democratic forces of Germany and of America and of all the nations, to the end that, with you, with our brothers in Russia, and with the common peoples of all nations, we may help in making all Governments genuinely of the people, for the people, and by the people."

DENIES JUNKER DOMINATION.

Scheidemann Speech Cited as Showing Subservience to Kaiser.

German newspapers supporting the minority faction of the German Social Democracy are citing the answers made by Philipp Scheidemann, leader of the so-called Kaiser Socialists, to questions put to him by Russian Socialists at the wabortive Stockholm conference in June as showing how completely he was under the influence of the German Government. In response to a query if the German Government, supported by powerful circles, was not pursuing imperialistic aims, Herr Scheidemann replied:

"Germany maintained peace for forty-four years. I do not care to enumerate all the wars waged during this time by the enemy powers arrayed against us and that had a really aggressive, imperialistic character. It is true that we, too, have influential circles that have set up imperialistic aims. But it is also a fact that these circles in Germany could not attain the influence that they always had in England and France. The German people carry on this war solely as a means of defense against the aggressive imperialistic war aims that have been repeatedly proclaimed by the enemy Governments down to this very time.

"Besides, it appears to me that the German people are already able to exert a certainly greater influence upon their Government than is the case in the so-called democratic States. This is evident not only from the parliamentary activities, but also, in my opinion, is very well illustrated by the attitude of the Governments in the passport question. That the democratizing of Germany is making progress is certain. And, furthermore, I can only wish that democratization will also make progress in England, France, and the United States, where the governmental power is in the possession of a small stratum of imperialistic-capitalistic interests, from whose hands the masses of the less opulent people must accept their destiny.

"In Germany the influence of democracy is at least strong enough to prevent these imperialistic and nationalistic war politicians from obtaining control of the situation. Only when these other lands also are really democratized, that is, when the mass of the people control the decisions, shall we be able to hope to attain a condition of permanently peaceful relations among the nations."

TREAT OUR SAILORS WELL.

Turks Allow Them Shore Leave from Interned Gunboat Scorpion.

STOCKHOLM, July 30.—The United States guardship Scorpion, which was interned some time ago, is still lying at her old moorings in the Golden Horn, according to a report sent by the Swedish Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople and communicated by the Foreign Office to Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister. The Chargé d'Affaires says there is no indication on the part of the Ottoman naval authorities that they intend to move the Scorpion.

The ship's officers, according to the report, are permitted to come ashore whenever they please, but the seamen are allowed shore leave only once a week in order to avoid the possibility of clashes between them and German sailors. The crew are receiving no letters, although letters written by them are being forwarded by the Red Crescent and the Red Cross.

Gen. Marti Enters Cuban Cabinet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 30.—General Jose Marti, son of the late Cuban patriot of the same name, called the apostle of Cuban liberty, was appointed today Secretary of War and Navy in the Cabinet, a position recently created by Congress. Marti, who was Chief of Staff, was retired on his own request from the Cuban Army on Saturday.

FLANDERS GUN DUEL GOES ON UNCHECKED

Both British and Germans Bombarding Positions Far Behind the Lines.

FLIERS CAUGHT IN STORM

British Lose Four Machines After a Busy Night of Bombing Raids.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, July 29.—There is no ceasing of the great gunfire which ranges from the Flemish coast southward past Lens. It is enormous on both sides. The enemy's artillery is thickly massed against the most vital sectors of the British front, and he has brought up vast supplies of ammunition. He is pouring these shells into Nieuport, Ypres, Armentières and other stricken towns and flinging them miles deep over the countryside in search of British batteries. With his long-range guns he is firing at targets from twelve to twenty miles beyond his emplacements. He is using great numbers of gas shells.

For all this he gets in return twice more than he sends—storms of shell-fire double in intensity at least—over miles of his frontage, British long-range shots being set far behind his lines and bombs dropped by British airplanes forty miles, instead of twenty, on his side of No Man's Land. It is a rivalry in destruction greater than any former phase of this war.

There are no words for all this, no written or spoken words, no thoughts even, for the mind is stunned by the enormity of this conflict. It does not cover a few miles of ground to swallow up in its agony a few human souls; it is spacious in length and in depth. The furthest-seeing field-glasses cannot bring into one sweep of the vision more than a little part of the battle front, where smoke is rising; it flames away beyond that, ten miles or more of country to ten other miles, down and down, until the British lines join the French lines, and so on to that Craonne Plateau where there are more massed guns, more shell fire, that never ceases day or night.

Yesterday there was heavy firing around Lens, and men watched the great panorama of flame and smoke from Vimy and Notre Dame, stretching for many miles. Higher up, I saw another panorama just as great, and beyond my range of sight there was another mighty sweep of gunfire going northward, until all its fire died abruptly in the sea.

Where I stood, there was Ypres, ghostly in its white ruin as when I saw it first two and a half years ago, but more shrunken. Shrapnel balls burst about it, veiling it until the wind tore away the smoke in ribbons. From Hill 60 northward the line could be seen as far as Boesinghe and Pilkem Ridge, with the smoke of the shells rising at many points. The enemy was trying to destroy British batteries over a wide area of country, and miles deep his shells burst in roads and fields and out of ruined villages. The heaviest shells, 6-inch and 8-inch and the monstrous 9.2s, were exploding in the British lines at Dostverne, beyond Wytschaete Ridge, and in the enemy's ground at Warneton. I could see the houses of Warneton and look into their empty window frames when the smoke drifted away for a few seconds before the smoke shells burst.

The infantry on both sides has stood still under this gunnery except for raids here and there, but these are fierce and destructive. North of Ypres the British have captured two officers and fifty-two men during the last twenty-four hours, and brought back machine guns from several points in the enemy's lines. The attempt to get into the British lines at Oostverne yesterday ended in failure for the Germans, and they left nine dead up against the British wire. East of Arras this raiding adventure has been carried out with hardlighting, as at the chemical works near Roeux, where thirty prisoners, machine guns and a trench mortar were taken after desperate resistance from the enemy. At Fontaine les Croisélles the Germans ran away when one British raiding party rushed forward.

Today there was a great thunderstorm. After yesterday's cloudless and perfect weather the rattle of thunder claps was startling and gave a more awful sense of drama to the human work below. In the old days men would have bowed their heads before this wrath of the gods and heard the voice of doom. Nowadays we curse the rain and pity those in the trenches.

French without any success characterized the day's fighting.

The enemy lost ten airplanes in aerial battles.

Guns Busy on French Front.

PARIS, July 30.—The official communication issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery of both sides was very active during the day along the whole Aisne front, from L'Epine de Chevregny as far as east of the Californie Plateau, in Champagne, in the region of Auberive, and on the banks of the Meuse. There is nothing to report from the rest of the front.

The afternoon statement said:

The night was marked by rather violent artillery actions, notably in the sectors of Braye-en-Laonnois and the Epine de Chevregny, in the region of the monument at Hurtebise and on both banks of the Meuse.

Surprise attacks by the enemy at various points of the front were repulsed by our fire.

AIR RAID ON BELGIUM.

British Naval Fliers Attack Bruges and Two Other Towns.

LONDON, July 30.—Effective air raids have been carried out by British naval airmen in various sectors behind the German lines in Belgium, according to an official announcement today. The statement reads:

"During the night of Saturday bombing raids were made by the naval air service on works at Bruges and in areas throughout Middelkerke and Ghistelles. Several tons of bombs were dropped with good results, numerous explosions being caused.

"All the machines and pilots returned safely."

LUFBERY DOWNS A GERMAN.

Lafayette Squadron Issues Official Statement of Its Activities.

PARIS, July 30.—The Lafayette Squadron, which is composed of American aviators, issued the following official communication under date of Sunday:

"Bad weather today prevented much work. Our ace, Adjt. Raoul Lufbery, in a fight yesterday fired 100 shots at a German machine, which fell and disappeared amid the thick clouds. The machine undoubtedly was disabled, but the cloudy sky prevented Lufbery from marking the spot where it disappeared."

CANADIANS MAKE GAINS.

Advance Close to Lens in a Minor Surprise Attack.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, July 30.—By a minor operation early this morning the Canadian front was advanced in the region east of Reservoir Hill into the Cité du Moulin, the only suburb lying between Reservoir Hill and Lens. The losses of the Canadians were inconsiderable, and the advance gives them possession of a stretch of difficult country extending about 1,000 yards north and south, with a depth easterly from the former front of over 400 yards.

The gain was made as a result of careful scouting. By close observation it was learned that to lessen the heavy losses from the artillery which has been pounding Cité du Moulin for the last two weeks, the enemy withdrew men holding the line among its ruined houses during the day, and only manned the positions at night, when he learned from former experience of Canadian methods, that any attack in force was likely to be made. That was good tactics, but the obvious method of catching the enemy napping was to send an attacking party in daylight, while our bombardment was still in progress. This was done. The range of the Canadian guns was increased as the men went over, and so cut the enemy outposts off from their supports.

With ample equipment of machine guns the Canadians occupied the western part of Cité du Moulin and reconstructed the enemy positions so that they would afford fairly good shelter. There has been as yet no serious counterattack on the northern part of the line.

Heavy thunderstorms have interfered with the progress of trench destruction by the Canadian artillery.

The Dollar Drops in Denmark.

COPENHAGEN, July 30.—American exchange dropped today to 339. On the other hand, Danish currency is steadily depreciating as compared with that of Sweden. The Swedish crown is now at a premium of 11¼ per cent.

Patrol Fighting in Belgium.

HAVRE, July 30, (via Paris.)—The Belgian War Office issued the following statement this evening:

During the night there were patrol encounters south of Dixmude. During the course of the day there was restrained artillery activity. We took to task 29 German batteries.

GERMANS ACCUSE DR. MOTT.

Think New York Member of Mission Conference Is Unneutral.

BERLIN, July 29, (via London, July 30.)—German members of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh World Mission Conference announce publicly that they no longer consider Dr. John R. Mott of New York and Dr. Francis G. Ogilvie of Edinburgh representatives of the committee as a result of their "breach of neutrality" and because they are alleged to have urged the closing of German missions in the English and German colonies.

Dr. Mott also is accused of accepting political missions from President Wilson, in violation of his pledge to observe neutrality.

AIRPLANES CAUGHT IN STORM.

Four Lost After a Busy Night in Bombing German Positions.

LONDON, July 30.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads:

A party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombaertzyde.

The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Armentières.

Saturday night bombs were dropped by our airplanes on a German airdrome, two important railway stations, and an ammunition depot, where fires and explosions were caused. Bombing operations continued yesterday, and there was great activity in the air until 10 o'clock in the morning, when a severe and sudden thunderstorm prevented further flying. Many of our airplanes were caught in the storm and four have not returned.

In the air fighting four German airplanes were brought down and two others were driven down out of control. Six of ours are missing, including those lost in the storm.

The early statement said:

There was nothing of special importance last night on the British front. There were small encounters between our own and the enemy's patrols in the neighborhood of Bullecourt and Acheville.

German Defensive "Paralyzing."

BERLIN, July 30, (via London.)—The paralyzing defensive of the Germans, says the official statement issued today by the German War Department, had an influence on the Entente artillery in Flanders, which yesterday did not attain the strength maintained on previous days. The text of the statement reads:

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—Under the paralyzing influence of our offensive activity, which continued with increased intensity also throughout the night, the fighting activity of the enemy artillery on the Flanders battlefront remained small yesterday until the afternoon. It did not increase in violence until then, and did not attain the strength and extent of the previous days. On the coast and in the sector from Het Sas to Wieltje the artillery battle continued violent also during the night. Several British reconnoitring detachments advancing against our crater lines were repulsed.

Army group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin-des-Dames the French commanders yesterday again attempted an attack on a large scale with at least three fresh divisions on a nine-kilometer front. After drumfire, the enemy in the morning once more advanced to a storm attack from Cerny to the Winterberg, near Craonne. Our battle-tried divisions defeated the enemy everywhere with their fire and in counterattacks. One often-tested Rhineland-Westphalian infantry regiment alone repulsed four attacks.

In the evening, after artillery preparations that lasted throughout the day, the enemy repeated his attacks twice to the south of Allies. These also failed. Heavy losses for the

SEES ATTEMPT TO SPLIT ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

tinizing them with the greatest care. Officials here have a lively recollection of the fact that when Germany made her peace declaration of Dec. 12, 1916, the evident intention of which was to enlist the sympathy of America for her supposed peace aims, she was planning to bring about war between the United States on the one hand and Japan and Mexico on the other.

On top of this, according to information obtained today, Germany was playing double in another way. It was declared that the terms she presented to the United States through her embassy in Washington were not the same as those she was making known to Europe through certain diplomatic offices. The doubt of German good faith originated in the minds of officials of the Wilson Administration at that time was emphasized when the Administration learned that German officials had declared that neither set of terms would in reality be acceptable to the Imperial Government. It was said today that Germany's bad faith was uncovered when this Government, anxious to ascertain what was behind the German peace proposals, sounded out every possible source of reliable information in Europe.

Lansing's Speech Commended.

There will be no answer, informal or otherwise, to the interviews given out by the German Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. Some officials were inclined today to take the view that the answer of the United States had already been made in the speech to the student officers at Madison Barracks yesterday, in which Secretary Lansing told them why America had gone into the war, and left no doubt that there would be no receding by this nation until the German autocracy had been brought to an end. Much favorable comment on Mr. Lansing's speech was heard in Washington today, and the view was expressed that it would be well if the Government would have other high officials make similar speeches to men of the army and the fleet.

At allied embassies no surprise was expressed at anything in the Michaelis and Czernin utterances. Neither at the State Department nor at the embassies was it possible to find any confirmation of the charges made by Michaelis concerning alleged French designs upon German territory other than Alsace-Lorraine. It was believed that this portion of the Chancellor's remarks would be appropriately dealt with by the French Ministry.

It was declared, however, that the Allies are resolved never to permit the Central Powers to have peace until territory occupied in France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Russia, and Serbia is restored and Austria is dismembered upon nationalistic lines. England, it was stated, is not so irrevocably committed to the retention of Germany's African colonies as to exclude the possibility of their being restored, in part if not in whole, to Germany. It is recognized, it was said in a diplomatic quarter, that Germany has an annual surplus of population and that the best practicable solution of this problem, having in view the future peace in Europe, is the possession of colonies.

Insist on Payment for Damage.

All the Entente Powers are determined that the Central Empires shall pay for the destruction they have wrought upon allied territories and that peace is impossible until guarantees have been obtained that France, Belgium, and Serbia shall be indemnified.

The view was also expressed in Administration circles that in addition to sowing dissensions in Allies' countries, with Russia particularly in view, the German Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister spoke for effect upon their own peoples as well. The Chancellor, it was said, desired not only to impress Austria-Hungary, where there is a strong peace movement, but also the Reichstag.

The State Department will not transmit to the Reichstag the communication sent to the department by the American Union Against Militarism, which in many respects parallels the Reichstag resolution on peace terms. No apprehension was felt that any serious effort would be made by private interests to spread anti-American propaganda, emanating from the United States, in Germany, or that any so-called peace organizations would attempt to communicate with the German Government, or any department or agent of it. To do so, it was said, would bring the persons participating under the liability of the Logan act, which prescribes heavy penalties for such interference between the United States and other nations.

TELLS HALL CAINE MOTHERS HEED PLEA

German Women and Government Stand for Peace, Frau Viebig Writes.

SAYS ENGLAND FORCES WAR

Blame Fixed, She Holds, When Offer to Negotiate for Settlement Was Rejected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent gives the following as the full text of the recent reply in The Cologne Gazette by Frau Clara Viebig, a famous novelist, to Hall Caine's open letter "To the Mothers of Germany":

"You will recall a German Christmas children's festival in which you participated in Germany and regarding which you retain pleasant memories. Do you know where the little far haired boys are who, then led by their mother's hand, looked with bright eyes on the lighted tree and who with clear little voices sang an old German Christmas song? Where are they now who slumbered so peacefully with happy dreams in little beds? They are on the battlefields of Flanders. They have had their throats cut by Gurkhas and Senegalese, who by means of filthy lucre or tyrannical force you compelled to fight against us, your kin.

"Was there any anger on the part of English mothers regarding the crime against the holy traditions of humanity when you unleashed them? Is the stammering child in the cradle more precious to the English mother than the gifted boy in the full bloom of his first youth?

Blames England for the War.

"It is exactly the memory of those Germa nfamily scenes of which you were a witness which should have prevented you from writing that accusing letter, but you are steeped in the delusion that it is Germany which picked the quarrel in this terrible war. German mothers who, like the women of ancient Sparta, with bright eyes, sent their sons to the field, are in your eyes the really guilty ones. They should have risen in revolt.

"I am a woman, and you must credit me with the simple, natural logic of a woman. That logic tells me that the history which during forty-four years alone of all the countries in question had not drawn the sword, the Government of which avoided in critical times an appeal to the final arbitrament in order to obtain a realization of its wishes, did not begin this war. The countries allied against us have carried on warfare, and warfare, of conquest, too.

"We know England to be the author of this war, we women. Though we know nothing of politics, we recognize the hatching of this world war to that land which fell on another people in order to dispoil it like a wolf on a sheep fold.

Germany "Rather Too Yielding."

"We believe our Government which, unfortunately in all world affairs, is rather too yielding than too stern, may come before the mothers of Germany with clean hands. Your reproach that motherhood, the greatest power in the State, could and should have revolted against the war will not stand. For the continuation of this grim misfortune we are also guiltless.

"If anything prompted the German Government last year, despite all its military success, to hold forth the hand of honorable peace it was the grief of mothers. The tears which speaks out of the eyes of bereaved mothers had for Germany a louder voice than the desire for glory and the thirst for conquest, but you disdainfully thrust aside that offered hand.

"Were there English mothers who cried halt to your statesmen? Where were the English mothers who placed humanity and brotherhood higher than all else? They were not to be found.

Child Victims at Karlsruhe.

"Do you know Karlsruhe? Do you know that friendly old-time town in model little Baden, a little town with clean streets, picturesque houses, ancient castles, a beautiful park and pleasant gardens? It lies far from noisy traffic and has no factory, but only a couple of barracks, like every fair sized town in Germany. From a military point of view it was perhaps th emost innocent and harmless of all towns, because as the residential city of a grand ducal family and as a frequent resort of the Queen of neutral Sweden, it could not be brought into relation with the war. Do you know that in that town 200 innocent children witnessing a circus performance, were killed by the most frivolous wantonness of French or English fliers?

"What did English mothers say to that? Did they cry in anger against the barbarity of their own countrymen? We addressed no open letter to the mothers of England to rouse their pity for those poor children and for even more pity-deserving mothers. We shed our tears in silence over those dear sacrifices of the unholy war.

London as "Heart of War."

"I could simply have said, regarding the innocent London child victims, that we were quite at fair play; but no, the Karlsruhe murders cry to Heaven. The unfortunate sacrifices in London cry against your Government. How could they make the capital of the country into a fortress, into a depot for war material, into a gathering place for reinforcements, into a magazine of supplies, into, indeed, the heart of war? Why did they not see to it that the civilian population was cleared out of such a city, so that they might be safe from attacks which were in accordance with the rights of war?

"Some years ago I wrote a novel, the tiel of which appeared as 'A Son of His Mother,' in English. The translation is false. It is not this but 'A Mother's Son.' For we German mothers every one who falls in battle for his fatherland is a mother's son. Our pity does not limit itself to our own particular children. Our hearts feel for all mothers who in these terrible days sacrifice their hope, their present, and their future. We do not hold the cold-hearted doctrine that charity begins at home. Germany's policy has not as its highest wisdom that unethical catchword, 'My country, right or wrong.'

Consider, Mr. Hall Caine, what conclusions the simple logic of a woman must draw from these truisms and then ask yourself if you are entitled to threaten with the murder of thousands of children the mothers of that country the highest principle of which is do right and fear no one.

CAMP READY FOR PERSHING.

Troops Not Told of Commander's Visit Until Last Minute.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 30.—News that Major Gen. Pershing, commander of the American expedition, would visit the training camp today, tomorrow, and Wednesday, was withheld from the American troops until this morning, in order that the General might see the actual everyday working conditions—that he might find the men at their daily task without undue preparations being made for his inspection.

The inhabitants of the French village where the American headquarters is located quickly sensed the fact that something of importance was about to happen and there was much enthusiasm when they heard who was coming. The simple peasant folk brought out their French flags and the tiny village assumed quite an air of gayety.

Some scattered units of the American forces have been having great difficulty with their mail, which seems to have gone astray. This is particularly true of the Red Cross hospital units which recently arrived, and is causing much concern among the doctors, nurses and enlisted men, who fear their folks at home will think something untoward has happened to them. It can be said that all the members of the Roosevelt and Johns Hopkins units are well and happy and anxious for their real work to begin.

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WILSON TO KEEP FATS FROM GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

sending their great surplus into Germany has been pointed to as proof that Germany fears more than anything else the mighty weapon which is thus placed in the hands of the Exports Council.

At present, it can be stated, not a single ton of fodder—which includes mealcake, large quantities of which are manufactured in the South—has been permitted to leave the United States for another neutral countries, and there will be no weakening of a strict policy because of the threats which have been voiced by Holland that the present arrangement will make necessary the killing of great herds of cattle, the meat from which may find its way into Germany.

Reports have been received here with complacency that some of the cargoes are spoiling on the ships because of the embargo now in effect, and there is every reason to believe that the only way to save such cargoes will be to unload them and divert them to other destinations where they are marketable.

This comes here of missions from some of the neutral countries, including Sweden and Norway, it is said, has also made no less determined the campaign to cripple the German armies, if it is in the power of the United States to do so, by cutting off this source of supply. The policy, it is said, has been formed, and the dispatch of notes to several of the neutrals awaits only the consideration of the arguments which they may present formally.

Word has also been received in Washington which indicates that the Exports Council to date has not weakened in its policy of an embargo on other war commodities pending an adjustment, on a rationing basis, with the northern neutral countries. It has been heard, for instance, that within the past forty-eight hours application has been made and refused for the licensing of cargoes of about 3,000 tons of pig iron to Sweden.

This comes in the face of protests that Sweden obtained no supply of iron from the United States which might be diverted to Germany. The chances are all against the 3,000 tons specified getting to Sweden.

The whole attitude of the Government up to the present time has been of a nature to indicate that the powers of the Exports Council were to be exerted with a firm hand in waging the war against Germany, and that those who advocated leniency would be overruled.

NANSEN CALLS ON POLK.

To See Wilson Today—Ready to Answer as to Norway's Exports.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Norwegian Commission to the United States, headed by Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, called on Acting Secretary Polk of the State Department today and arranged for discussions with officials on a working agreement for the importation into Norway of foodstuffs needed by that country. The commission will make a formal call on President Wilson tomorrow to present credentials.

The members, in addition to Dr. Nansen, are W. M. Morgenstelrne, Secretary; Messrs. Baumann, Throne Holst, A. Utne, C. Borgen, Christian Vogt, and T. Melling.

Dr. Nansen said that the commission had brought with it full figures to answer all the questions necessary which must be settled before American imports would be allowed to enter Norway. Informal negotiations are expected to begin at once.

Officials here say that the Norwegian situation is very much the simplest of those affecting the North European neutrals, as Norway has been supplied with a very limited trade with Germany during the war. The principal commodity of commerce has been fish and sea products, which of course have been very valuable in filling out Germany's restricted dietary.

DUTCH CALL EMBARGO BRITISH JINGO VICTORY

But Hope Netherlands Commission Will Induce Wilson to Rescind His Order.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 30.—Commenting on the report that permission to load grain in American ports has been refused to sixty Dutch ships, the Nieuwe Courant says tonight:

"The gravity of this report needs no emphasis. The campaign of the British jingoes appears to have succeeded in America, and the so-called Dutchmen who assisted the allied press with false statistics to be employed against their own country have won their game, if this report be true.

"We take it for granted that this victory of the jingo press cannot permanently affect the sound intelligence of the American Government. Against the false information regarding our country, spread by Northcliffe and his servants in America, England and the Netherlands, with the aid of the British censor who refuses to allow the passage of the true figures, our Minister and the new Netherlands commission must get the true facts and thus it may be possible to frustrate the attempt to involve us in a starvation blockade."

With reference to the statement of THE NEW YORK TIMES, published in the Dutch press, to the effect that the Dutch Minister in Washington had made inaccurate assertions regarding Dutch exports to Germany, THE TIMES correspondent was informed by Dr. Loudon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, that when the Minister van Rappard recently stated that the Dutch exports to England were larger than those to Germany he undoubtedly referred to the statistics of the Agricultural Central Bureau cabled him by the Dutch Foreign Office for the months of November and December, 1916, and January and February, 1917, when the exports to England were 114,951,781.43 florins, (about $45,980,712.) and those to Germany 102,419,405.78 florins, (about $40,967,762.) but that conditions fluctuated greatly, and at the season when more fresh produce was exported the amount sent to Germany increased considerably, as is shown by the figures given THE TIMES correspondent by the Foreign Office for April, May, and June. These are furnished by the Agricultural Central Bureau, which contracts with England for supplies of agricultural produce. According to these figures Holland exported to England in the months of April, May, and June produce to the value of 69,374,582 florins, ($27,749,832.) whereas she sent to Germany in the same period supplies to the value of 86,578,550 florins. ($34,631,840.)

The fishing village of Scheveningen was thronged all day today by crowds awaiting the arrival of the fishing crews of six, or some say ten, Scheveningen fishing luggers wantonly sunk by one German submarine within the zone, twenty miles from the coast, which the German Government itself has denominated safe.

Some of the rescued men told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the commander was a lad of 19, entirely irresponsible and in reality indifferent to the question whether he had a right to sink the vessels. To the indignant remonstrances of one Scheveningen skipper the German boy pirate replied:

"Oh, well! If we don't sink you the British will sink your ship for it."

To another protest that the luggers were well within the safety zone, he replied:

"Can't help it; down she goes!"

Naturally feeling ran high all along the seaboard, especially as it became known this afternoon that the submarine Captain left the crew of one of the luggers at sixteen miles from land in a boat so leaky that he refused to trust his own men in her to row to the deserted craft in order to bomb her.

One Scheveningen veteran remarked:

"What these boy pirates need is a taste of the cat."

HOLDS SHOESTRING SHIPMENT.

Boston Postmaster Suspects Swedes Mean to Sell It to Germans.

BOSTON, July 30.—Suspicion that a large shipment of shoestrings, consigned by a Boston manufacturer to Sweden by parcel post, was to be used by the German Government, led postal authorities to prohibit the forwarding of the goods from the local office today.

The shipper, when informed of the intention of the department, after Postmaster Murray had received instructions from the office of the Postmaster General, refused to take the goods back, according to a statement by Post Office officials.

GERMANS FIND HOPE IN ASQUITH

Continued from Page 1.

racy would be able to stem and France's fate would end in a catastrophe.

"Those Frenchmen who desire to continue the war for such maniacal aims commit a crime against their own flesh and blood. The German social democracy is determined to fight annexationism wherever it is found. If in France there were a social democracy that would fight the French counterpart of Pan-Germanism with equal energy and success, we should not be a handsbreadth from peace.

"France is bleeding and dying for a delirious dream of Chauvinism, but French Socialism, whose duty it should be to save the world from blood and death, has not yet recovered strength for energetic action. If it succeeded in doing so the whole French people would loudly acclaim it as the liberator from the tyrannical chains of never-ending war."

Finds Hope in Asquith.

BERLIN, July 28, (via London, July 30.)—Commenting on the addresses made in the House of Commons by ex-Premier Asquith and A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which they dealt with the peace resolution passed by the Reichstag, Vorwärts says:

"Between the unqualified and sincere love of peace of James Macdonald, Socialist and Labor member of the House of Commons, and the unconditional war will of the Conservative Bonar Law, lies the somewhat qualified war will of the former Liberal Premier, Asquith. The latter, it would seem, is ready for peace provided Germany restores the independence of Belgium. He also probably

RUSSIAN ARMIES NOW STRIKING BACK

Official Report Shows Notable Stiffening of the Front in the Southwest.

GERMANS ARE SLOWING UP

Rumanians Continue Advance in Transylvania—Take 3,000 Prisoners and 80 Guns.

PETROGRAD, July 30.—The official communication from General Headquarters today shows that the Russian front in the southwest is stiffening and beginning to oppose the German advance with hard fighting. It reads:

In the region of Zbaraj there were artillery actions and the enemy bombarded the town. South of Goussiatini the enemy's infantry attempted to cross the Zbrocz River, but was repulsed.

On the Dniester the enemy attacked our bridgehead near Zaleshchyk, (Zale-Szczyky,) but after obstinate fighting was repulsed. Southwest of Zaleshchyk, in the region of Cylanitsche, Kissilie, and Stetzoff, after a series of obstinate attacks, the enemy succeeded in thrusting back our troops slightly.

In the Carpathians, east of the towns of Stonnatik and Capul, our troops under enemy pressure retired to the region of Schipoth Kaneral, and Moldava. On the remainder of the front there was rifle firing.

Rumanian Front—On Saturday the enemy delivered attacks north of the Jakobeny-Kimpolung Road, which were repulsed during the day, but toward evening the enemy pressed our troops back on the heights west of Foundaul and Moldava. Enemy attacks on both sides of the Fokshani-Aioud Railway.

Baltic Sea — On Friday an enemy Zeppelin while flying over the Alanda Islands dropped twenty large bombs on the town of Tornby, near Marlehamm. The Zeppelin was fired at by the guns of the fleet and the shore batteries. In the Gulf of Riga squadrons of enemy hydroairplanes raided the neighborhood of the Zerel and Arensburg Islands. They were fired at by the fleet and shore batteries. The machines disappeared after dropping about twenty bombs without result.

A squadron of enemy airplanes in the same district attacked one of our destroyers, dropping eight bombs without result.

Our fire brought down a German airplane in flames in the neighborhood of Stekhnikove, west of Zbaraj.

BERLIN, July 30, (via London.)—German troops are advancing through the Suchawa Valley, in the Austrian province of Bukowina, toward the town of Seletyn, it was announced officially today by the German General Staff. The Germans also have pushed forward to the east of the Upper Moldova Valley. The Russians are holding the heights to the east of the River Zbrocz, on the Russian frontier, which, however, has been crossed by the Teutons at several points. Despite the resistance of the Russians between the Dnister and Pruth Rivers, they were pressed back to a point southwest of Zale-Szczky. The communication reads:

Eastern Theatre. Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli — The Russian forces are holding the heights east of the River Zbrocz, which has been crossed at several points in spite of fierce resistance and been reached by our divisions also to the south of Skala. Also, on the northern bank of the Dniester we have gained ground beyond Korolowka.

Between the Dniester and the Pruth the enemy again offered bitter resistance, but, nevertheless, was pressed back by our attack to the southwest of Zale-Szczyky.

Front of Archduke Joseph—Along the Cheremosh the enemy is defending himself on the eastern bank of the river. Our attack continues between Zalucze and Wiznitz. In the Suchawa Valley our troops are penetrating toward Seletyn.

Also to the east of the Upper Moldova Valley we fought our way forward. Field Marshal von Mackensen's successful advance to the north of Fokshani and at the mouth of the Rimnicul brought us several hundred prisoners.

Macedonian Front—There is nothing of importance to report.

The supplementary official statement issued this evening reads:

The fighting activity of the enemy artillery was again less violent today than recently.

Considerable portions of our troops are now standing on Russian territory after the battle east of the Zbrocz. The enemy's rearguards were driven toward the east from the Dniester and the Pruth. In the Meste-Canesye sector (Rumanian front) the Russians are retreating toward the north.

The Austrian official communication of Sunday, as received here, says:

In the Upper Putna Valley movements necessitated by the pressure of the enemy were executed. North of the Casin Valley our mountain troops repulsed several attacks.

In Southern Bukowina and in the Romnatie region we captured height after height from the enemy. The allied divisions are advancing across the Upper Moldava Valley and against Schipoth.

Kuty is in our possession. North of this place the Russian village of Banilla was taken by storm at night.

We have crossed the Cheremosh. East of Horodenka the Russian resistance was fruitless and the enemy lines were pierced. On the other side of the Dniester our pursuit has extended to the north of Zabesouryki and as far as the Zbrocz sector near Husiatyn, where the enemy has retreated beyond the frontiers of the empire.

The Austrian War Office communication of Monday, received here tonight, says:

North of the Suchitza Valley and on both sides of the Casin Valley several enemy attacks failed.

Overcoming stubborn resistance of the Russians, we are gaining further ground in Bukowina. Near the Valley of the Puth we captured the tunnel point of approach. Higher up from the Fundul-Moldava we crossed the Moldava Valley.

Northwest of Kuty the allied (Teutonic) troops are fighting on the right bank of the Cheremosh. Between the Pruth and the Dniester the enemy has again been driven back. We are crossing the Russian frontier of Bukowina. Hon'ved regiments have occupied Zale-Szczykey.

Between Skala and Husiatyn the Galician bank of the River Zbrocz has been cleared of the enemy. At places we have crossed into Russian territory.

In the region south of Brody (on the Russo-Galician frontier northeast of Lemberg) Austro-Hungarian and German troops have successfully penetrated Russian trenches.

LONDON, July 30.—Six villages were taken in another advance on the part of the Rumanian troops, according to an official statement issued by the Rumanian War Office. The statement reads:

On the 27th, between the valleys of Casin and Putna, we again advanced some kilometers and occupied the vill'ges of Soveia, Dragoslav, Negrilesti, Topesti, Valeasarca, and Coiacui. We again took prisoners and some motor batteries and war material.

The Times correspondent at Rumanian Headquarters, telegraphing Saturday, speaks enthusiastically of the morale of the Rumanian soldiers and their successful advance, which resulted in the capture of 240 machine guns, eighty guns, and 3,00 prisoners. The correspondent says, however, that owing to the situation in Galicia, operations on a great scale are unlikely in Rumania.

German agents have been extremely active among the troops and peasantry of Rumania, advising the Rumanians to follow "the example of the Russian Army," according to information received here. During the last week, the advices add, fifty Germans disguised in Russian uniforms, engaged in this work, have been arrested and shot.

DENIES BERLIN ASSERTIONS.

Russian War Office Scouts Claim That German Attack Caused Rout.

PETROGRAD, July 30.—An official communication issued today strongly repudiates recent claims made in German wireless dispatches that the rout of the Russians on the southwest Russian front was due to a German thrust which the British, French, and Russian authorities were powerless to prevent.

"Who does not know," says the communication, "that the Russian retirement is to be explained by the instability of the Russian Army, due to a combination of recent events, and not, as the Germans allege, to operations according to the plan made by the German troops?

"In the persistent repetition of the same allegation is clearly revealed the German yearning to inculcate mistrust among the Entente countries and arouse the peoples against their respective Governments. Is it necessary to repeat hundreds of times that the true significance of this German provocative activity was long since found out and that all efforts to violate the integrity of Russia's Entente with her allies are absolutely hopeless?"

RUSH NEW TROOPS TO FRONT.

Generals Armed with Death Power Restoring Order in Armies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Dispatches from Petrograd to the Russian Embassy today state that a very serious condition still exists at the front, although the Germans for the last two days have not developed their pressure upon the Russian armies as was expected. The presence of Emperor William at the eastern front, however, convinces the Petrograd War Office that the enemy's attention is fixed upon that theatre and that Germany is planning to push her advantages.

On the Rumanian front, the embassy was advised, the successes of the Russians are increasing, the width of the battle front is broadening, and booty and prisoners are growing in quantity and number. The Russians, the dispatch asserted, are not being incautious in their advances, but are exercising every care against surprise and also against any possible miscarriage of their own plans, so as not to compromise the situation. On this front the Russians have been uniformly successful ever since their drive began, without a single reverse.

The Foreign Office informed the embassy that the power reconferred on the commanders of the armies to impose the death penalty in their efforts to restore discipline had had a most wholesome effect. The Government is sending a large number of new regiments to the front and is disarming the mutinous regiments, which will be dealt with in a manner to meet the requirements of army discipline.

LENINE STILL MISSING.

Many Rumors in Petrograd About Anarchist Leader.

PETROGRAD, July 30.—Nikolai Lenine, peace agitator and alleged German spy, has disappeared from his usual haunts in Petrograd and his whereabouts is not known to the Government authorities. The stories published in the United States that Lenine had been seized by the police at Ozerki, Finland, on July 24 and that later he had escaped during a battle between Government agents and anarchists at Tornia, Finland, are said by the officials to be untrue.

A vague story was current in Petrograd July 28 that the suspected Teuton agent had fled from the capital to Kronstadt, that he had been smuggled through Finland to Stockholm and already had reached Germany. No official confirmation of this report could be obtained. Another rumor current here yesterday was that Lenine was operating in Stockholm.

OLD CRUISER ARIADNE TORPEDOED; 38 DEAD

639 Rescued from 11,000-Ton British Warship, Others Being Killed by Explosion.

LONDON, July 30.—The British cruiser Ariadne of 11,000 tons has been torpedoed and sunk, according to an official statement issued today by the British Admiralty.

Thirty-eight members of the Ariadne's crew were killed by the explosion. All the other sailors were saved.

The Ariadne was an old British cruiser, having been built in 1898. She was 450 feet long, of 69 feet beam, and had a maximum draft of 27½ feet. Her complement consisted of 677 officers and men. The Ariadne carried sixteen six-inch guns, twelve twelve-pounders, and a number of smaller guns. She also was equipped with two submerged eighteen-inch torpedo tubes.

INSURANCE PAYABLE IN GOLD

American Company Not Relieved by French Law of 1914.

PARIS, July 12, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A French court has just decided that an American insurance company whose policies stipulate that payment of premiums shall be made in gold is bound by that clause in spite of altered conditions.

The complainant held a policy in the American company which entitled him to receive $13,500 in gold in 1916. The company declined to pay in gold on the ground that the French law of Aug. 5, 1914, had established forced currency in paper money.

The court ruled that the object of the law of Aug. 5 was to insure the free circulation of Bank of France bills as the equivalent of gold, relieving the bank of being obliged to pay in gold, and thus the bank's forced currency must always be respected for payments made under normal conditions in France. But such considerations, the court held, did not apply in this case. Public interest, it held, exacted the strict observance of the obligation entered upon by the American company, the more so because at the time payment was due, in 1916, the United States had not brought its valued co-operation to the allied powers.

ABLE TO LEAVE TURKEY.

Names of Fifty Americans Who Have Arrived Safely at Berne.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A telegram to the State Department from Berne says that fifty persons arrived there from Constantinople on July 26.

Among them were members of the American Board of Foreign Missions of Boston as follows:

Isabella T. Merrill and two children, Lucille Foreman, Elvesta Leslie and one child, Ruth Parmalee, Isabelle Harley, Grisel McLaren, Myrtle Shane, Mrs. H. S. Atkinson, and three children, Elizabeth Webb.

The following from the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut: William H. Hall, wife, and four children; Mary Alice West and three children, Archibald Crawford, Joseph Forrest Crawford, George N. George, Alfred B. Day, wife, and three children; Robert B. Reed and wife, Ernest Fischer, John R. Roberts, Ethel H. Moore and three children, Louis Boettiger and wife, E. St. John Ward.

The following from the Christian Missionary Alliance at Jerusalem: Mary A. Butterfield, A. Elizabeth Brown, Anna J. Gemmoe, Mabel West, Charles Anderson.

From Roberts College, Constantinople, the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, New York, Rachel Tolles.

BERLIN DIRECTED RUSSIAN DEBACLE

German Officer Taken Two Weeks Before Told His Captors What Was Coming.

FAKE NEWS STARTED ROUT

British Armored Cars Saved Seventh Army by Holding Up German Advance for 20 Hours.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, SOUTHWEST FRONT, July 26, (Delayed; Dispatch to The London Times.)—From the words of an officer captured near Brzezany a fortnight ago, we understood the Germans were preparing a bold stroke in conjunction with their agents in Petrograd and in our armies.

"You will see that your troops will run away when the time comes and we shall have a walkover," he declared. Events have fully borne out this prophecy. Lenine and his crew have well earned their pay.

The disturbances in Petrograd organized on the 16th inst. were obviously directed from Berlin so as to coincide with the German plan. The thunderbolt fell almost on the day when the high command on this front changed hands and when the harvest in Eastern Galicia and Bukowina had almost been gathered.

A whole day before the news of the crisis in Petrograd reached us Lenine's agents were acquainted with it through traitors in the wireless service. They spread a report among the troops that the Maximalists were in control of the Government and that the war was at an end.

The execution of the German plan became ridiculously easy. The enemy struck our most sensitive point, near Zborow, in the direction of Trembowla. The wedge thus driven in would sever Tarnopol, the Buczacz Railway, and the highways, disuniting the Eleventh and Seventh Armies and turning our right flank of the latter to serious peril.

Our line was ruptured on the morning of the 19th at Balkow, north of Zborow. The sixth Grenadier Division deserted wholesale and fled. That same evening General Brusilloff, who was at Tarnopol, was summoned to take over the command from General Gulor. The rupture was represented to be a slight affair, as we had eight divisions in reserve. The staffs of the neighboring armies were left in the dark. Korniloff, however, realized that the danger was great, but he had to go to Stanislau in order to transfer his command of the Eighth Army to General Tcheremesoff. Much precious time had to be wasted in journeys.

British Ignorant of Peril.

Having rejoined the British armored car headquarters on the 17th, I left again for Stanislau on the afternoon of the 20th. Nothing then was known of the rupture of the front at a point only twenty miles distant on the previous morning, and the first report of it reached Commander Locker Lampson late on the 20th. At Stanislau rumors began to circulate during the afternoon of the 22d that Tarnopol was in danger, but nothing positive was known at staff headquarters. General Tcheremesoff assumed command of the Eighth Army that morning. I saw him at noon. He was disquieted by defections among his own men, but still not a word of the rupture of the front of the Eleventh Army had been received.

On the morning of the 23d the staff had information that left no doubt as to the magnitude of the disaster. My first thought was to rejoin the British section, whose position was extremely perilous. Abandoning all impedimenta, I jumped into the first car going to Buczacz in the hope of meeting the British contingent as it fell back through Podhajce. At Podhajce I came across our transport column of the British air service. From them I heard the full story of the disaster. The officers had safely removed the airplanes and aeronautical stores from the zone of the Eleventh Army under the full blast of the Russian panic.

We were destined to witness some strange scenes on the road from Buczacz, although the enemy was still fifty miles distant. A man on a white horse dashed through the town yelling, "The German cavalry are behind! Save yourselves!" He was afterward arrested and proved to be a German spy. Indescribable confusion ensued. A multitude of deserters and transport cars, lorries, and ambulances headed eastward at top speed. The roadway was littered with impedimenta. Through this inferno, through burning dust and through the scorching sun, we literally fought our way, using our sticks and fists and brandishing revolvers at deserters, who repeatedly tried to storm our cars, until we had got ahead of the rout. Then, placing our lorries across the road, we dammed the tide of panic. Leaving Buczacz at 5 P. M., we reached Proskurow, in Russia, only at 8 o'clock the following morning.

Meanwhile the British sections at Kozowa had fought gallantly to cover the Russian retreat, and, according to the words of General Selivatcheff, commanding the Seventh Army, they held up the German advance for twenty hours, so great was the impression they produced. Re-forming at Podhajce, they saved the British nurses from the horrors that later occurred there. We found the nurses safe at Proskurow.

A whole series of rearguard actions were fought by our cars on the 23d and following days between Buczacz and Trembowla to save the line of our retreat. Last night, when I left the armored cars on this side of Czortkow, on the Husiatyn road, our losses were twelve wounded, all of whom were doing well. We lost three cars owing to the defection of the infantry. Deserters swarmed on to the cars, as many as thirty climbing on. Several cars were abandoned on this account.

Loyal Remnants Disheartened.

I saw General Selivatcheff yesterday. His army is suffering by desertions and surrenders, while the loyal remnant is disheartened and exhausted. The Eleventh Army is improving. It has suffered less.

A severe blow to the chances of orderly retreat was the traitorous surrender of the impregnable position on the Sereth at Mikullce. Strusowo, and Tarnopol and the desertion of three brigades of Guards defending Tarnopol. The first brigade, comprising the Breobrajansky and Semenovsky regiments, remained in the trenches. One division deserted without pressure by the enemy. Another division acted in the same manner, and, reaching Kosowa, northwest of Czartkow, plundered the stores and indulged in nameless excesses. To this pass we have been brought by the committee system and by all it represents.

I called on General Korniloff this morning. He is working day and night. The enemy brought up large forces, including Guards. According to statements by prisoners, much alarm had been caused by the advance of the Eighth Army at Halicz, and the enemy had hurried large reinforcements from France. The Eighth Army is effecting a fairly orderly retreat on the line north of Kolomea. One battalion of cyclists in the Seventh Army was attacked by three regiments and totally destroyed. One of the regiments of Polish lancers gallantly charged the enemy. Stanislau was abandoned after a severe rear guard action. Our men charged the enemy with the bayonet in the streets of the town. Korniloff's measures against indiscipline have been approved. He is executing deserters wholesale.

RUSSIAN MISSION ASKS FOR AMERICAN TROOPS

General Says That to Every 10,000 an Army of a Million Russians Would Rally.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The presence of American troops on the eastern front would be fatal to Germany, according to General Michel Yassukovich, Chief of a Russian Military Commission, who was here today.

"If America will send 100,000 men to Russia, she will furnish an army that will be the nucleus of a Russian army of a million men that may be grouped with fatal results to Germany," declared General Yassukovich. "Germany will not be able to face such a combination in the eastern theatre, while France, Great Britain, and America press her in the west.

"There is no doubt that splendid Russian armies of a million men each, organized, stiffened and encouraged by the presence of your troops, can be built up on the foundation of each 100,000 Americans sent to our front."

General Yassukovich is accompanied by a staff of four officers and a secretary. He is to go to Washington.

PARDON POLISH CAPTIVES.

Russians Not to Treat as Rebels Those Who Fought Them.

LONDON, July 30.—The editor of the Polish Review, published in London, has received from A. R. Lednitsky, Chairman of the committee appointed by the Russian Provisional Government to settle affairs in Poland, a telegram saying that the Government has granted amnesty to Polish prisoners of war who are Russian subjects and who fought against Russia in the Polish legions and that they will not be treated as rebels.

All Polish civilian prisoners, including Prussian and Austrian subjects, will be treated as subjects of foreign States which are not at war with Russia, and they will recover personal and property rights. The telegram also gives details of various privileges granted Polish war prisoners.

HAS CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA.

Lloyd George Thinks Nation Will Recover—Praises French Spirit.

LONDON, July 30.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the House of Commons today, Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war and said:

"I found during my visit to Paris that the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armies, but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever.

"It depends very largely upon the French whether we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves hang together we shall get through to the end despite our Russian troubles. The Russians are an incalculable quantity; they fought when we least expected them and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia will recover and become as formidable as she ever has been."

PETAIN TAKES TO GARDENING

Raises Vegetables at the Headquarters of French General Staff.

PARIS, July 9 (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Commander in Chief of the French Army is becoming the first gardener of France. He is raising, under his own supervision, enough vegetables to supply the entire General Staff.

When General Pétain arrived at the simple villa now serving as general headquarters, he found spacious lawns and flower gardens. He obtained permission from the proprietor to dig them up. Roses and other climbing plants have been replaced by beans, peas, cabbage, tomatoes, and potatoes.

The General is out at daylight every morning inspecting his crops and directing the work of soldiers, who occupy their leisure off duty weeding and cultivating the garden. These men were all picked for their vegetable gardening experience, but General Pétain is often able to give them good hints as to how to grow vegetables.

FALKENHAYN IN TURKEY.

To Assume Charge of German-Turk Campaign in Mesopotamia.

COPENHAGEN, July 30.—The reports that General von Falkenhayn, former Chief of the German Staff, had gone to Turkey as successor to Field Marshal von der Goltz as commander and military adviser are corroborated by an illustration in the Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger, showing General von Falkenhayn and Djemal Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces in Syria, reviewing the troops at Jerusalem.

It is understood that General von Falkenhayn will assume charge in Mesopotamia.

Free Postage for Fighters.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Free postage for all soldiers, sailors, and marines during the war is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Lonergan of Connecticut.

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

SILK SHIRTS

$6.50 and $7.50

Extra heavy-weight silks not usually found in shirts ready-to-wear. Colorings and patterns which emphasize the good taste of the wearer.

All sizes and sleeve lengths.

SPORT HATS — BANDANA HANDKERCHIEFS — GOLF SUITS

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

ALSATIAN PROBLEM FULL OF DIFFICULTY

Correspondent Returns with View That Popular Vote on Status Is Impracticable.

PEOPLE YEARN FOR FRANCE

Shifts in Population Caused by Germans Complicate Situation—Teaching French in Schools.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

A Glimpse of Alsace Under the French.

III.

PARIS, July 9.—From Thann to Massevaux is an hour's drive on a road which for most of the way parallels the trenches at a distance easily within shell fire. The run was made without incident, and from Massevaux we proceeded to La Chapelle to dine with the division commander and his staff.

The General I found to be an Alsatian, and I thought I could see points of resemblance to General Pershing. He showed a deep feeling for America and we were greatly impressed with his steady soldier-like character. The dinner was dominated by the Stars and Stripes and cordial talk of good fellowship and co-operation to beat the boches. An interesting feature was the presence of a Lieutenant who had lived a year in Manchester, Vt., and who acted as interpreter for the happy occasion. "I never had a minute's doubt as to where America would land," he said.

We got an early start the next morning and drove back to La Chapelle to pay our respects to the General, and the English-speaking Lieutenant then took us in charge for a drive to another portion of the front. It was evidently desired that we should see as much as possible. The portion of Alsace under French occupation is only a fraction of the whole, but the sentiment is great.

Teaching French to Children.

Our guide wanted us to see a school where the children were being taught French, and we went to a village a few miles distant for that purpose. We could hear the guns booming and shells bursting in the distance, while in the shrill little voices were piping recitations under the leadership of a uniformed master. The old German teacher was there, too, as a kind of assistant under the new régime.

There was something very pitiful in the picture of these frail children of war. How long, oh, how long! For centuries it had been the same in Alsace and Lorraine—first one narrow and then another driving over a race that is neither French nor German fundamentally. They are Celts at the core. The Celtic tongue rebels against "the France-Prussian war are French sympathizers who could not be happy under German rule. This has further deprived Alsace and Lorraine of the means of making vocal their natural preference for France.

5. Who could hold a plebiscite and guarantee its fairness? A difficult, perhaps an impossible, problem.

Meanwhile War Minister Painleve in his interview in The New York Times, Premier Ribot in his Fourth of July speech, every spokesman for France, on every proper occasion, sounds the one refrain: "A great moral question cannot be arbitrated. Alsace and Lorraine are ours and must be returned to France, unconditionally and forever."

ACTIVITY BY THE ITALIANS.

Minor Fighting in the Trentino and Artillery Duels.

ROME, July 30.—The official statement issued today by the Italian War Department says:

There was noticeable activity yesterday at several points on the Trentino front. Minor fighting resulted in our favor in the Upper Val Furva, East of Lake Garda, in St. Pellegrino Valley and on Monte Piano we took some prisoners. The artillery duel was accentuated in the Lagarina Valley.

On the Julian front there was considerable aerial activity. An enemy machine was brought down by one of our airmen east of Tolmino.

WANTS MEXICO AS ALLY.

Senor Calderon Declares Carranza Government Would Be Benefitted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 30.—Ferdinand Iglesias Calderon, considered one of the most able statesmen during the Diaz and Madero régimes, in a long article published today makes a strong statement that Mexico must join with the Allies. He characterizes benevolent neutrality as a fraud which is undignified and does not give the security as would a frank, open alliance.

When joining the alliance, he says, Mexico should say that she needs her troops at home to settle the country, limiting her action to breaking relations with Germany. This would facilitate the utilization of metals and oil by the Allies. He concludes:

"If our State Department is clever, it should secure in exchange moral and material help."

Store Opens, 8.45; Closes, 5.30. Saturdays, 1 O'Clock

The Big Summer Clothing Event!

The Half-Yearly

Sale of Saks-Made Suits

Former Prices $25, $23 and $20

Reduced to $17

(Small charge for alterations)

¶ Saks' suits are cut and tailored in such a manner that they are always worth the regular price placed on them and we wish to emphasize that while the price in this sale has been reduced, the quality of the tailoring and the woolens is up to the regular Saks' standard. Every suit included is from our regular stock, made for our discriminating clientele, but reduced at this time in accordance with our regular merchandising policy. *Fifth Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

WILL ASK MEXICO ABOUT GERMAN SPIES

Ambassador Fletcher to Call Carranza's Attention to Their Activities.

SYSTEM IN FULL OPERATION

Our Government Concerned Over Propaganda and Possible Stoppage of Oil Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—So numerous have become the reports of German spy activities and propaganda in Mexico that Ambassador Fletcher is prepared upon his arrival at Mexico City to call the attention of the Mexican Government to the links in that country between Berlin and German agents in the United States.

Officials of the State Department do not call into question the integrity of the Mexican Government, but the reports have left no room to doubt the existence of a German organization in Mexico whose machinations may be defined as a violation of Mexico's neutrality. The Carranza Government is believed in fact to be disturbed by the abuse of its hospitality, and there is a feeling here that the time is not far distant when certain representatives in Mexico of the German Foreign Office may be officially questioned as to their activities.

How extensive the work of the German agents has been in forwarding information to Germany by mail or other means has not been ascertained by American agents, but evidence of their tireless activity in propaganda has been produced. When Carl Heynen was arrested a few weeks ago on the charge of spy activities in the United States it was not known that his work extended to Mexico, but since then evidence has been produced to indicate that he was very intimately connected with the German spy system there, and that the men who formerly reported to him are continuing their efforts.

One man whom agents of the United States are watching is Richard Eversbusch, the German Consul at Tampico. Eversbusch was the partner in business of Heynen, the firm name for many years being Heynen & Eversbusch.

While almost every other Government has decreased the number of its consular representatives in Mexico, Germany has kept there a full list, and Minister von Eckhardt has been at the capital since the overthrow of Huerta.

It will be pointed out to the Mexican Government that in the event of reasonable proof of undue activities by any German consul or diplomat precedent for expulsion from the country can be found in the cases of Dumba, von Papen, and Boy-Ed.

The American Government is not concerned so greatly at the suggestion that Mexico is used as a relay point for military information as it is over the constant and apparently uninterrupted German propaganda emanating from Mexico and over the possibility of curtailment of the Mexican oil supply. The recent strikes in the Tampico oil region have caused some anxiety, and it has been freely charged that they were caused by German agents working in some cases through the I. W. W.

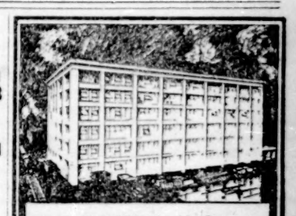
Recently increased taxes on crude petroleum and its derivatives already have resulted in a voluminous correspondence between the State Departments of the two Governments, but danger of any curtailment of the supply by reason of that has passed, most of the operators paying the tax either with or without protest.

OIL PIONEER A SUICIDE.

D. G. Scofield, Mourning Wife, Shoots Himself at California Home.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 30.—D. G. Scofield, ex-President of the Standard Oil Company of California and more recently Chairman of the Board of Directors, shot and killed himself at his home here today. Despondency, due to grief over the death of his wife five years ago, is believed to have been responsible. He was 74 years old.

Mr. Scofield was one of the oil operators who laid the foundation for the Standard Oil Company in Pennsylvania many years ago with John D. Rockefeller. A year ago he retired. Since then he had been under the care of a nurse.



Norwich Mills, Norwich, Conn.
C. R. Makepeace & Co., Architects.

Turner for Concrete

A good record for dependability is to be preferred to bonds and promises. "Has done" will do again.

TURNER Construction Co

Heaping Value At $20 Shantung Silk Suits

OF firm weave and extra heavy weight to keep shape. Won't turn into a nest of wrinkles. Tailoring is soft, sprucee, sportsmanlike. *Heaping value* is the unsugared truth. *White Flannel Trousers*, extra heavy, $5.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Time to Advertise

THEY say the time to advertise is when you want more business.

We are advertising *now* and are getting more business through our advertising than ever before.

Perhaps we could do for you what we have succeeded in doing for ourselves.

PHILIP KOBBÉ CO.

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212 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Finest

Men's Tropical Suits

That $10 can buy!

THE less a thing costs the more it should be looked into. If it has merit you want it. If it hasn't you don't. Ten dollars is little enough to pay for a Tropical Suit, but it's too much if the suit isn't worth it. We therefore invite you to look into these suits and draw your own conclusions. Meanwhile, we stand sponsor for their value. They are the finest that $10 can buy!

Norfolk and patch pocket models.
Palm Beach Cloths and Cool Cloth.
Stripes, solid colors and novelties.
Skeletonized and superlatively cool.

Sport Coats and Things

Flannel Sport Coats, in colors	$10
Knit Cloth Sport Coats, in colors	$11
Silk Suits, Norfolk and sack models	$20
Flannel Trousers, plain and striped	$4.75 to $11

Hand-Tailored Tropicals

Norfolk and Sack Models

At $18 — Palm Beach Cloths and other cool fabrics in a variety of patterns and colors.

$25 and $30 — Pure Chinese Silks, in varying weights. The aristocrats of the tropical family.

Hand-Tailored Sport Coats

Knitted Cloths, in colors	$20.00
Solid Color Flannels	$18.50
Sunproof Cloths	$25.00
Chinese Silk	$25.00

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West 38th Street
A Separate Shop on the Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

A&F

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Smoldering Camp Fires

In fullest sympathy with the outdoor life of the soldier, the whole country is going in for its turn at camping.

On every hill—around every bend in the river—there are smoldering camp fires.

The experience of the sportsman has contributed much to the camp comfort of the soldier.

Weather and sleeping problems—compactness of the pack—limitations and efficiency of the kit—all have been reduced to a science

The Abercrombie & Fitch establishment — the greatest sporting goods store in the world—has led for years in the development of the perfect camp.

Camp Goods for Civilian or Soldier

Tents of highly specialized material, shapes and dimensions.

From a simple "lean-to," at a few dollars, to the complete "Coleman 58" combined tent and bedding roll—specially devised for U. S. Army Officers, at $40.

Tents which will accommodate a family, providing the utmost outdoor comfort—special types for motor trekking

American Army cots, French Army cots, sleeping bags designed by this house, Army blankets of finest quality.

Collapsible basins, buckets and bathtubs, equally appropriate for civilian or Army camp.

"Aluminol" and "Armorsteel" cook kits, Dutch ovens, fry pans, folding camp stoves.

Abercrombie & Fitch Army Officers' Clothing

Custom-made uniforms which have recognized vogue among Regular Army Officers.

Of the finest, most serviceable materials, and showing those little differences which mark the variation between the thoroughbred and the commonplace.

From $47.50 up.

Service overcoats, ready-to-wear, $50; custom made, $65.

Officers' Caps, Service Hats, correct Insignia, Officers' Shoes, Cavalry Boots, Cordovan Leggings.

Military Shirts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs—and the best Army socks in the world—a most important item.

Every Clothing Requirement for the Aviator, Hydro-aeroplanist and Submarine Chaser.

For the Pack

A. & F. Duffle Bags, with an international reputation—practical, strong enough for roughest usage, and of correct dimensions.

Specially adapted to Army use.

Pack Baskets, Valise Packs, Ruck Sacks, and every variety of Pack Harness and Tump Lines for sporting use.

Officers' and Sportsmen's Toilet Rolls—fitted and unfitted; unbreakable Helio Metal Mirrors; Trench Cigarette Cases; First Aid Kits; Wrist Watches.

Write for New Booklet on Officers' Outfits.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Ezra H. Fitch, President

Madison Avenue and 45th St.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

CENSORSHIP RULES ARE MORE SWEEPING

No Publication of Arrival of Troops Abroad Unless Officially Authorized.

CREEL ANNOUNCES REQUEST

Alleges Some Violations, but Says Newspapers Generally Have Respected Voluntary Censorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Publication of the arrival several days ago of a contingent of American soldiers in Europe resulted in the announcement today of new rules for the voluntary censorship of the American press. These rules, made public through George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, set forth the kinds of military information which the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are anxious that the press shall refrain from publishing unless authorized by the War or Navy Department.

As there is no legal censorship the rules take the form of "specific requests" to the press. In making his announcement Mr. Creel says the overwhelming majority of newspapers have given "unselfish, patriotic adherence to the voluntary agreement."

Text of the Announcement.

The text of Mr. Creel's announcement setting forth the new voluntary censorship rules follows:

"The desires of the Government with respect to the concealment from the enemy of military policies, plans, and movements are set forth in the following specific requests. They go to the press of the United States directly from the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and represent the thought and advice of their technical advisers.

"For the protection of our military and naval forces and of merchant shipping it is requested that secrecy be observed in all matters of

1. Information in regard to the train or boat movements of troops. Such information is at all times and under all circumstances dangerous and should be scrupulously avoided.

2. Information tending directly or indirectly to disclose the number or identity of troops in the expeditionary forces abroad.

3. Information tending to disclose the names of line officers in expeditionary forces and reference to individual units of these forces. Only names of staff officers are permissible.

4. Information calculated to disclose location of the permanent base or bases abroad.

5. Information that would disclose the location of American units or the eventual or actual position of the American forces at the front.

6. Information of the movement of military forces toward seaports or of the assembling of military forces at seaports from which inference might be drawn of any intention to embark them for service abroad; and information of the assembling of transports or convoy, and information of the embarkation itself.

7. Information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports, or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant or noncombatant, until announcement is authorized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy.

8. Information of the time of departure of merchant ships from American or European ports or information of the ports from which they sailed.

9. Information indicating the port of arrival of incoming ships from European ports or, after their arrival, indicating, or hinting at, the port at which the ship arrived.

10. Information as to convoys and as to the sighting of friendly or enemy ships, whether naval or merchant.

11. Information of the locality, number, or identity of warships belonging to our own navy or to the navies of any country at war with Germany. Papers published in ports should with especial care refrain from giving information to enemy agents in regard to ships stationed or calling at such ports. Because dangerous news is known locally, it does not follow that it can be safely published. Non-publication of dangerous news obliges the enemy to rely on spies actually in the localities concerned, thus adding difficulties and delay in its transmission.

12. Information of the identities of American merchant vessels defending themselves against submarines, and the identities of their Captains, their gun crews and crews. No matter from which side of the ocean comes the news, it is asked that this information be withheld from publication. Editors will appreciate the importance of co-operation to withhold from the enemy such information as might expose the officers and men of merchant vessels to the danger of cruel and outrageous reprisal.

13. Information of the coast defenses of the United States. Any information of their very existence, as well as the number, nature, or position of their guns is dangerous.

14. Information of the laying of mines or mine fields or of any harbor defenses.

15. Information of the aircraft and appurtenances used at Government aviation schools for experimental tests under military authority.

16. Information of all Government experiments in war material.

17. Information of secret notices issued to mariners or other confidential instructions issued by the navy or the Department of Commerce relating to lights, lightships, buoys, or other guides to navigation.

18. Information as to the number, size, character, or location of ships of the navy or of the merchant marine ordered laid down at any port or shipyard, or in actual process of construction, or information that they are launched or in commission.

19. Information relating to drydocks and to all classes of work, repairs, alterations, or construction performed in connection therewith.

20. Information of the train or boat schedules of traveling official missions in transit through the United States.

21. Information of the transportation of munitions or of war material.

"Photographs conveying the information specified above should not be published.

"Repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanding or lack of positive information. Pains have been taken to make this restatement of necessary secrecies so complete and explicit as to leave no room for honest ignorance or dishonorable evasion. Neither do the requests go forth with any time limit. Their application covers the period of war. At no point do they touch opinion or criticism, being concerned entirely with the protection of the lives of America's defenders and the success of military plans.

"These requests go to the press without larger authority than the necessities of the war-making branches. Their enforcement is a matter for the press itself. To the overwhelming proportion of newspapers, who have given unselfish, patriotic adherence to the voluntary agreement, the Government extends its gratitude and high appreciation.

"THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION, by George Creel, Chairman."

Old Rules Followed Implicitly.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The new regulations contain the first general request that there be no published mention of the arrival of American troops at European ports, replacing in that respect an express authorization in the old rules for use of any cable dispatches passed by the European censors.

Other sections of the old regulations are made more severe by specific stipulations, in place of the more general language employed in the rules in force until now. Information which the Government considers might reveal military movements or policies is described in great detail.

In the statement announcing the new regulations, George Creel, Chairman of the Committee, says that "repeated and serious violations of the voluntary censorship have been attempted to be excused on the score of misunderstanding," and that a "restatement" is made with the idea that hereafter there shall be no room for doubt as to the committee's desires.

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding of the committee's rules, but from following them implicitly. These instances have involved publication of dispatches passed by the European censors, announcing the arrival of American military units in Europe. On this subject the committee's only standing rule, contained in the general list promulgated May 28 and never replaced or revoked, was as follows:

"All messages received from abroad by cable or wireless are censored at the point of dispatch or receipt and are free for publication, unless some especial circumstances arouses the suspicion of the editor."

The new rules, instead of restating this principle, substitute for it a prohibition on publication of "information of the arrival at any European port of American war vessels, transports, or any portion of an expeditionary force, combatant, or noncombatant, until announcement is authorized by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy.

No Specific Reflection.

Secretary Baker and Mr. Creel were seen together tonight at the former's office by a representative of The Associated Press. In reply to a question as to whether he subscribed to the language in the paragraph discussing alleged violations, Mr. Baker said he had approved the whole statement, although he had not written it. Mr. Creel said that Secretary Daniels, who could not be reached tonight, also had approved the statement before it was issued.

Mr. Baker authorized the statement that he had in mind, in relation to the strong language employed by Mr. Creel, no specific newspaper or press association. In the harsh language used, he insisted, the purpose had been to do what many press representatives asked he done, to "scold" offenders. The Secretary said he had received a report from the War College showing nine separate items published in American papers of recent date which the officers at the college regarded as furnishing valuable information to the enemy.

Mr. Creel said he agreed in what the Secretary had said. He declared that the purpose of the paragraph referred to was general, not directed at any specific case or cases. In this view, Mr. Creel added, he felt certain that he spoke for Secretary Daniels also.

The whole purpose of the new regulations, both Mr. Baker and Mr. Creel insisted, was to make impossible any future misunderstanding of what was desired.

EXPLOSION ON EAST SIDE.

Fire in Edison Plant Starts Rumor of German Plot—Reserve Out.

Police reserves from two precincts on the east side were called out yesterday to stop a panic among residents of a tenement district following an accidental explosion in the six-story power plant of the New York Edison Company at 082-700 First Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets. The explosion was caused by a defective fuse in the machinery of an oil switch, and was followed by a fire that sent great clouds of black smoke from the building. A report quickly spread among the Italian residents that German plotters had set off bombs in the district, and the streets were filled with frightened women and children.

The arrival of fire apparatus and several ambulances from Bellevue Hospital did not quiet the crowds, and Captain Burns of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, finding his force insufficient to handle the crowds, called for the reserves of the East Fifty-first Street Station. It was an hour before the crowds could be persuaded that there was no danger from German plotters and that the explosion was an accident. No one was injured.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—An answer was filed today in the Court of Chancery by Newark to the suit of the Weidmann Silk Dyeing Company of Paterson for an injunction to prevent the City of Newark and other municipalities from diverting water from the Passaic River for potable purposes. This is admitted in the Newark answer, but it is also asserted that it is done with legislative authority, and there is plenty of water remaining in the stream for the company's dyeing purposes.

NEWS OF N. Y. CAMP WILL BE CENSORED

Photographers and Movie Men at Spartanburg, S. C., Too, Must Be Approved.

ORDER TROOPS TO PREPARE

2,000 Men from Each 27th Division Unit Will Prepare Site Chosen for Their Commands.

Coincident with the issuance of orders yesterday directing that details from every unit in the Twenty-seventh Division, U. S. A., prepare to proceed to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., the distribution of correspondents' forms to the newspapers disclosed that the War Department will enforce a strict censorship over all dispatches sent from Camp Wadsworth. This regulation of the press will be extended to photographers and motion-picture operators, who will be required to obtain a special license from the War Department. During last Summer's Mexican border mobilization no attempt was made to dictate what could be sent, because, although the troops' Federal status was the same as now, there had been no formal declaration of war.

The first move to start New York troops toward actual service was in the form of a letter received early yesterday morning by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan from Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commanding the Department of the East. Approximately 2,000 men were directed to be in readiness to proceed to Spartanburg, probably on Friday, to make ready the cantonment. The idea of detailing men from every one of the units of the Twenty-seventh was followed, so that each detail may prepare the site chosen for its particular regiment. The Twelfth detail will prepare the Twelfth's camp, the Seventh's company will do the same, and so on. The following detachments from New York City units will be detailed by their commanding officers and go into temporary camp at Van Cortlandt Park, preparatory to movement to Spartanburg:

1st N. Y. Infantry, one company.
2d N. Y. Infantry, one company.
Engineer Train, one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two Corporals and 14 privates.
Field Bakery Company, one Sergeant, two Corporals and 14 privates, with one bakery unit.

The following detachments will proceed direct from their respective armories:

Division Headquarters Troop, one platoon.
Quartermaster Corps detachment, ten enlisted men.
7th N. Y. Infantry, one company.
12th N. Y. Infantry, one company.
69th N. Y. Infantry, one company.
1st N. Y. Cavalry, one troop.
22d Engineers, one company.
1st Battalion N. Y. Signal Corps, one platoon.
Military Police, one platoon.
Ammunition Train, one company.
Supply Train, one company.
3d Ambulance Company, complete.
1st Field Artillery, one battery.
2d Field Artillery, one battery.
Squadron A, cavalry, one platoon.

The following New York units, now in Federal service up-State, will send detachments to their respective armories preparatory to movement to Spartanburg:

23d N. Y. Infantry, one company.
71st N. Y. Infantry, one company.

In discussing Camp Wadsworth General O'Ryan said that from information he had received he was convinced that the camp site, situated five miles outside the South Carolina city of 40,000, would be excellent for training purposes. Near the Blue Ridge Mountains the climate is cool and healthful and the water supply ample. Tarantulas, scorpions, sand storms and the other memories of the border will be pleasantly absent, added the General, visibly happy at the thought.

Headquarters announced that First Lieut. William Kennelly of the Sixty-ninth Regiment had been appointed Captain of Company C to succeed Captain Felix McSherry, who retired as the oldest line company commander in the State, having seen twenty-seven years' service. Captain Kennelly was formerly a member of the Seventh, and from 1911 to 1914 was regimental rifle champion. He is a nephew of Bryan L. Kennelly, real estate broker.

Forty additional candidates for commissions in the Quartermaster Corps and the Ordnance Department will be enrolled in the special six weeks' course at Columbia University if the men apply for admission before Wednesday noon. Amos L. Horst of Harvard says that although the course begins today he will be able to instruct the additional candidates inasmuch as he has only fifty men enrolled. Candidates are requested to apply at Room 509 in the Journalism Building at Columbia University, Broadway and 116th Street.

Pharmaceutical Chemists Chartered.

The incorporation of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists was approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ordway to "establish a clearing house of modern and enlightened thought, to improve trade conditions and to eliminate injurious abuses in production, manufacture and distribution in the interest of greater efficiency and economy." The incorporators expressly state that they do not wish to effect "any combination in the form of a trust." The incorporators include B. L. Maltbie, Newark, N. J.; E. S. Holt, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; C. H. Searle, Chicago; F. L. H. Nason, Boston; G. C. Pratt, Philadelphia; G. C. Hall, Brooklyn, and Harry Noonan, President of the Drug Products Company, of New York.

New Jersey Exemption Boards.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — District draft exemption boards for New Jersey were announced by Provost Marshal General Crowder tonight as follows:

Division No. 1—W. C. Heppenheimer, Tinan S. Marshall, James Mathews, Dr. Henry Spence, and Robert Williams.
Division No. 2—A. V. Hamburg, Dr. Benjamin Hodges, Henry Hilfers, William J. Kirby, and John O. H. Pitneeh.
Division No. 3 — Charles R. Hiret, Adrian Lyon, Dr. Paul M. Mecray, Arthur A. Quinn, and E. C. Stokes.

CORPORATION INCOMES FACE INCREASED TAX

Senate Committee Votes Also to Stiffen Levy on Beer, Wine and Liquors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Senate Finance Committee voted today to confirm its tentative decision of last week to raise the War Revenue bill tax levy by $273,000,000, so as to bring the aggregate up to $1,943,000,000.

To get the $273,000,000 the committee decided to put increases upon corporation normal income, excess war profits and surtaxes on individuals, besides stiffening the levy on liquors, beers, and wines. In addition, some slight taxes will be put upon articles of consumption that escaped in the bill as redrafted by the Finance Committee three weeks ago.

Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, was unable to say tonight precisely what increases were to be made in the bill. The committee was trying to keep the strain from individuals, he said, and for this reason only a slight consumption tax was contemplated, while the committee decided not to impose an additional tax on individual normal income.

The committee voted today to put all corporations which claim subnormal pre-war profits in the same category as new corporations in applying the war profits tax. This means an exemption. The bill originally exempted only those making a profit of less than 6 per cent. on their investment.

Another decision of the committee today was materially to modify the Jones amendment providing for a 15 per cent. tax on undistributed pre-war surplus. The committee did not complete the details of this change.

Committee sentiment has crystallized decidedly against further increasing individual income taxes except on incomes of $20,000 and above. The additional increase in rates of intoxicating beverages probably will not be large. As now drawn the bill would double the present rate on whisky and greatly increase that on beer.

WILL HEAR SCULL TODAY.

Jury Summons Deputy Police Commissioner in Cruger Inquiry.

Acting Captain Alonzo Cooper, who was in charge under Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull of the police investigation of the disappearance of Ruth Cruger, and Detective Edward Dillon, who worked on the case, were witnesses before the Extraordinary Grand Jury yesterday. Deputy Commissioner Scull was called, but the Grand Jury did not finish with the others in time to hear him. Commissioner Scull will be on the stand today.

The Grand Jury probably will make a report on Wednesday and adjourn then until the end of August, when the hearing will be resumed. Indictments and a presentment on police conditions are considered likely this week.

Henry J. Rivoire, 26 years old, of 1,302 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, an exporter, with offices at 17 Battery Place, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Bernhard Pflaster, assigned as a bodyguard to Mrs. Grace Humiston, and locked up at Police Headquarters.

The arrest followed a search for Mildred Spahn after her mother, Mrs. Mary Spahn of 483 East 144th Street, had told Mrs. Humiston that the girl had left home, leaving a note saying that she was going to join the Red Cross. J. J. Kren, a detective employed by Mrs. Humiston, found the girl and Rivoire at a restaurant and induced them to accompany him to Mrs. Humiston's office. After they had been questioned here Rivoire was arrested.

ABANDON NORWEGIAN LINER.

Storm Smashes Stranded Kristianiafjord Near Cape Race.

The agents of the Norwegian-America Line at 10 Bridge Street received a cable dispatch yesterday from St. John's, N. F., stating that the liner Kristianiafjord, which went aground seven miles west of Cape Race on Sunday, July 15, in a fog, would become a total loss.

Captain S. C. Hiortdahl in his message stated that a portion of the 6,000 tons of cargo had been taken off the ship, and three Government wrecking tugs were hoping to float her, when a storm sprang up on Saturday, with a heavy sea, which began to pound her to pieces on the rocks, and all hope of saving the vessel was abandoned.

The 986 passengers with their baggage left St. John's for Norway on a Swedish liner a week ago, the agents said.

The Kristianiafjord cost over $1,000,000 to build in 1913 for the passenger and mail service between New York and Bergen, and was easily worth $3,000,000 under the present high rate of tonnage.

IRISH DISARMING ORDER.

Carrying of Weapons Forbidden to Volunteer Organizations.

DUBLIN, July 30.—Lieut. Gen. Bryan Thomas Mahon, Commander in Chief of the British forces in Ireland, has issued an order, under the Defense of the Realm act, forbidding the wearing of uniforms of a military character except by State forces, and the carrying of weapons except for lawful employment or pastime.

The order will immediately affect volunteer bodies formed in recent years.

AUTO LAW CAUSES RUSH FOR LICENSES

All Operators of Motor Vehicles in This City Must Have Them Tomorrow.

FEWER ACCIDENTS EXPECTED

Hewitt Anti-Headlight and Trailer Measures Will Go Into Effect at Same Time.

Three motor vehicle laws become effective tomorrow. These are the Cromwell-Kelly act requiring the licensing of all operators of motor vehicles in New York City, and the Hewitt anti-headlight measure and the trailer law imposing fees on motor truck trailers ranging from $5 to $30, which apply to the whole State. The Cromwell-Kelly law was passed by the Legislature at the instance of the Police Department, which wanted a way provided to deny the use of city streets to those private automobile owners who showed themselves unfit to drive a car. The law gives the Secretary of State the right to revoke for cause licenses issued to private owners and operators of motor vehicles, following the recommendation of the City Magistrate who tries the case. For some years professional drivers of motor vehicles have been subject to suspension or revocation of license and with private automobile owners under the same penalty for reckless driving the Police Department expects to reduce the number of automobile accidents which recently have shown a decided increase.

Yesterday was a busy day at the New York office of Secretary of State at 227 West Seventy-fourth Street, where the licenses are issued on payment of $1, no preliminary examination for fitness, as in the case of chauffeurs, being required. Up to closing hours the State bureau had issued 61,000 licenses, 1,200 being delivered yesterday, and it is expected that the applications will not fall short of 1,500. The penalty for driving a car without a license is a $50 fine. No records of the office reveal how many in New York are subject to the law, as owners whose cars are operated by chauffeurs are exempt, while in the case of privately owned automobiles each member of a family which drives the car must have a license, the estimate is that not less than 70,000 in New York City are under the requirements of the law.

How to comply with the anti-glare law is puzzling automobile owners. The main provision is that the beam of reflected light shall not rise above 42 inches from the roadbed at 75 feet ahead of the car and shall be of sufficient intensity to reveal objects ahead for not less than 250 feet. The law fails to provide for an official designation of those anti-glare devices which meet the conditions of the law, so that motorists are at a loss as to what appliance to buy. The New York State Motor Federation made a test last week of thirty-eight anti-glare devices, and it is said that the report of the Technical Committee, expected today, will be a guide for the authorities in the enforcement of the law.

PLEA FOR SUNDAY GAMES.

Advocates of War Relief Ask Whitman to Modify Law.

Representatives of several war relief organizations, headed by James Douglas Campbell of the Militia of Mercy, went to Albany yesterday and urged Governor Whitman to modify the law prohibiting baseball games on Sunday when an admission fee is charged. Several Sundays ago C. H. Ebbets, President of the Brooklyn baseball team arranged a concert and championship game for the benefit of war relief. Ebbets was summoned before a Magistrate, charged with violating the law, and held for trial in Special Sessions.

Mr. Douglas took the stand that in view of the character of the enterprises the law should be changed so as to permit Sunday performances. While Governor Whitman did not commit himself, Mr. Campbell believes that the Executive would sign a bill repealing the statute if passed by the Legislature. Such a bill will be introduced during the approaching session.

WHISKY KILLS SOLDIER.

Three Others Violently Ill After Strangers Entertain Them.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—The authorities of Mercer County and the officers of the Second Regiment, New Jersey Infantry, are tonight looking for two or more men who are believed to have given poisoned whisky to four privates of the regiment.

The soldier, so far as can be learned, met the strangers near Plainsboro and accompanied them to a barn. There one of the men produced whisky. The guardsmen returned to camp, where Private Preston Dewey of Company E collapsed and died. The other privates were taken violently ill, and their lives were saved by prompt medical action.

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On New York City Real Estate

Safest Investment in the World

59 Liberty St., Manhattan
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TRAIN HITS AUTO TRUCK ONE DEAD, TWO INJURED

Driver of Gasoline Delivery Van Burned to Death and Engineer Is Not Expected to Recover.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 30.—Russell Ferry, 45 years old, of Eatontown, driver for the Gulf Refining Company, was burned to death tonight when a Jersey Central passenger train struck his motor truck just north of the Galilee station. The engine driver, William Miles, 65 years old, and James Wallace Fox, 30 years old, both of this city, were badly burned in the gasoline explosion that followed, the former, it is feared, fatally.

Two cars caught fire and were burned and the Galilee station also caught fire and was laid in ashes. Ferry, the auto driver, was bound for home when the accident happened. He was buried beneath the wreckage and burned to death. Miles and Fox, when taken from the engine were pretty nearly exhausted, the former being unconscious. It was said at the hospital tonight that Miles would not survive the shock. The occupants of the coaches that were burned escaped, some by jumping from windows.

Won't Oppose Colby's Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Wadsworth, who returned today from New York, announced that neither he nor his colleague, Senator Calder, would oppose the confirmation of Bainbridge Colby as a member of the Shipping Board. The Senate Commerce Committee last week, at the request of the New York Senators, withheld making a favorable report on the nomination.

Special Flag for Warriors' Homes.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A special flag, to float over every house that furnishes a man for the army or navy, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Pomerene of Ohio.

Start Inquiry Into Breadstuffs.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Plans for investigation of the production and distribution of breadstuffs were completed at a conference today of Federal officials, a part of the Trade Commission's general inquiry into food prices.

New, ½ inch, improved flavor. Plants probably ready 1920. For fruit now go to J. G. White Co. Brown's Mills in the Pines, N. J., W. O. & H. W. Davis, 190 Barclay St. N. Y., Waldorf-Astoria menu—"Blueberry Culture" U. S. Dept. Agriculture, 65—A fruit as promising as grapes, currants, raspberries.

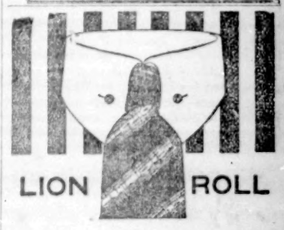
Adapted to depressed poor, pine-barrens, bogs, dry, sandy or granite acid soils. Not adapted to good, rich, well-manured loam, clay or lime soils.

I. HICKS & SON
WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND
Only lease of Blueberry farm. PHONE WESTBURY 68

Resinol
helps keep skins clear

The smoke and dust of city life, the sun and wind of the country, the steam, and dirt of housework—all spell ruin for good complexions. But the regular use of Resinol Soap, with an occasional application of Resinol Ointment, helps keep the skin so clean, clear and fresh.

All druggists sell Resinol Soap and Ointment. Why don't you begin using them?



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15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
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THE TIMES FOR THE "SAMMIES."

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Trade Mark Registered
MEN'S SHOES

Shoe Character

This Sale Combines Marked Opportunities For Distinction And Economy.

All Oxfords
Including White Buckskins
17% to 20% off
Discontinued Lines of
High Shoes
Substantially Reduced

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365 Broadway, N. Y. 131 West 42d St., N. Y. 510 Fulton St., B'klyn.
1263 Broadway, N. Y. 504 Fifth Ave., N. Y. 135 So. Broad St., Phila.

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER

ARMY

O. D. Khaki Coats	$8.25	Fur Cloth Puttees	$2.75
O. D. Khaki Breeches	2.50	Shirts	2.50
Service Hats	1.75	Blankets	5.00
Service Shoes	6.00	Sweaters	4.75
Leggins	1.50	Rain Slickers	5.00
		Rubber Ponchos	1.00

NAVY

Sweaters	$3.75	Hammocks	$2.50
Trousers	1.50	Shoes	4.00
Hats	.50	Jumpers, white	1.50
Leggins	1.50	Undershirts	.50
Bags	2.00	Socks	.35
		Blankets	5.00

Outfitters for U. S. RESERVE OFFICERS, PLATTSBURGERS, HOME GUARDS AND ALL OTHER MILITARY AND NAVAL ORGANIZATIONS
Complete stock of Collar Ornaments and Accessories.

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Do not confuse our store with other firms who have adopted similar names.
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appeals especially to those who crave the coffee flavor, but wish to avoid its harmful effects. Postum satisfies!

"There's a Reason"

95% of your foods are cooked

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YOU know that 95% of your foods are cooked.

They are cooked to add flavor; to "seal in" flavor; whether they're broiled, roasted or toasted.

For the same reason we toast the Burley tobacco for the Lucky Strike cigarette. The delicious Burley flavor is sealed in because the tobacco—

It's Toasted

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Gimbels
32nd St.—Broadway—33rd St.

Hot Weather Suggestions

Ways to keep cool in spite of the weather-man.

Electric Fans, $3.90

Arctic Wind Electric Fans—Operated on Direct or Alternating Current. They will fit any socket. They are small enough to be portable, and may easily be carried in trunk or bag. They are large enough to stir the air in any room to comfortable coolness. Great! and only $3.90.

2 quart Ritter Ice Cream Freezers—So light in weight and so simple to operate that even the little ones can "make ice cream." Just the right size for two quarts, 95c.

Electric Irons—The Hot-weather Laundry Comfort Electric Iron; fully guaranteed. Reg. $4. Now, $2.95.

Garden Hose—4 ply and 5 ply at 9c and 11c per foot in 25 and 50 foot lengths.

Water Coolers—Enamel lined. All sizes. Finished in oak, $5.50 to $15.25.

Duplex Fireless Cookers, $6.25 to $26.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Fruit preserved now will vary the family menu next Winter and take the place of expensive foods

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered. Confectioners, Brown

Sold in 2 and 5 lb. cartons and in 5, 10, 25 and 50 lb. cotton bags.

Tell Finder of Owner.

The law compels finders to return lost property. To inform them of ownership describe missing property in the Lost Column of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

SENATE POLL SHOWS 66 FOR PROHIBITION

Indications Point to Passage of Sheppard Resolution by Two-thirds Vote.

UNDERWOOD OPPOSES IT

Finds That Twelve States with a Majority of the Population Could Not Prevent Its Adoption.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A poll of the Senate today by Senators Sheppard of Texas and Curtis of Kansas indicated that the Sheppard resolution for a Constitutional amendment on nation-wide prohibition would be adopted, 66 to 27. This poll was taken by the two Senators outside the Senate Chamber, while debate on the resolution went on. The vote will come on Wednesday.

So far as it was possible to verify the poll by the two Senators who are handling the resolution in the Senate, it appeared that they had obtained a fairly accurate gauge of the Senate at this time. It is regarded as possible that a shift in the lineup may come by Wednesday; but from all appearances the Senate has, with few exceptions, made up its mind how to vote.

The poll was taken of eighty-nine Senators who were at the Capitol. The inclusion of others who had made known their attitude toward the resolution, brought the total vote up to 93. The outcome of the poll indicates a strictly non-partisan lineup. As the two Senators have made up the list, it is as follows:

Yeas—Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Borah, Brady, Chamberlain, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, Fernald, Fletcher, Gallinger, Goff, Gore, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Hollis, Johnson of California, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, Kendrick, Kenyon, King, Kirby, McCumber, McKellar, McNary, Martin, Myers, Nelson, New, Norris, Overman, Owen, Page, Pittman, Poindexter, Ransdell, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Stone, Sheppard, Sherman, Shields, Simmons, Smith of Georgia, Smith of Michigan, Smith of South Carolina, Smoot, Sterling, Sutherland, Swanson, Thompson, Tillman, Townsend, Trammel, Vardaman, Walsh, Watson, Williams, Wolcott—66.

Nays—Brandegee, Broussard, Calder, Colt, Culberson, France, Frelinghuysen, Gerry, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Husting, James, Knox, LaFollette, Lewis, Lodge, McLean, Penrose, O'Helan, Pomerene, Reed, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Underwood, Wadsworth, Warren, Weeks—27.

Senators Tillman; Fall, Gallinger, and Goff, who were absent from the Senate, were included in the poll, Senator Tillman being understood as intending to vote in favor of it, while the three others, unable to be at the Capitol on Wednesday, have arranged pairs with other Senators for affirmative votes.

Senators Hughes of New Jersey and Newlands of Nevada were not included in the poll, as neither one has made up his mind how to vote, although both are expected to be against it. Senator Thomas of Kansas is not expected to vote, as he is away from the Senate for a week.

Two-thirds Vote Required.

It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate to adopt the resolution. If the Senators polled today, either in person or through the Senators who will vote for them through pair agreement, vote on Wednesday as the poll indicates, the resolution will pass by a margin of two votes. Even if the Senate adopts the resolution there is considered small chance of its getting through the House.

The affirmative votes of many Senators, including Senators Bankhead, Johnson of California, and Pittman, are contingent upon a provision being inserted in the resolution to allow six years' time for its ratification by the necessary three-fourths of the States. This amendment is to be put in by Senator Sheppard tomorrow.

Debate on the resolution today was desultory, only a half dozen Senators, including Senators Sheppard, Underwood and Shafroth, speaking on it. Senator Sheppard started the debate with a speech taking up the full hour allotted, under general consent agreement, to each of the Senators.

"Labor is asked to imperil its very existence," he said, "to take food from the mouths and clothes from the backs of men, women and children to sustain a traffic meaning hunger, disease, insanity and death for the masses while liquor barons thrive in luxury."

Sees Threat to State Rights.

Senator Underwood attacked the resolution as aimed at imposing "national police work upon the States." He insisted that many of the States would resent any attempt of the Government to abridge their right of making laws for their own people. If the Constitution were amended through the Sheppard resolution, he said, it would have to be done by the votes of States having the minority of population of the whole country.

"Real temperance," he said, "has made great advances in the United States through laws allowing local communities the privilege of determining for themselves whether sumptuary rules should be adopted for the government of the liquor trade where the sentiment of the community has been behind the law.

"This amendment might be adopted without the consent of the States representing a majority of the population of the United States. It will require three-fourths of the forty-eight States to secure its ratification. There are twelve States that could not prevent the ratification of the amendment if it were agreed to by the other thirty-six. They are Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee ad California that under the census of 1910 had a population of 50,556,095 out of a total as given by that census of 91,972,266. These twelve States have 238 Congressmen in the House of Representatives and the other thirty-six States have only 197.

"In my judgment it is the part of wisdom to leave this question solely for the determination of the States. The injection of the national police power into the homes of the people will undoubtedly lead to an oppression of our people and the overthrow of the principles of the government in which we live."

F. T. DAVISON BETTER.

Young Aviator Suffered Shock to Spine, Physicians Report.

When F. Trubee Davison, elder son of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., fell 400 feet from his hydroaeroplane into Huntington Bay last Saturday he sustained a concussion of the spinal cord, according to a statement issued yesterday at the banking house. He is in St. Luke's Hospital, and was reported as resting comfortably. The physicians expect a complete recovery.

Following his fall, Davison, a member of the United States Navy Aviation School at Huntington, L. I., was hurried to his father's home at Peacock Point, where his mother attended to his hurts. Later in the evening physicians advised his immediate removal to St. Luke's.

"When good fellows get together" they meet at the home of the man who serves

Club Cocktails

They harmonize with happiness and each round calls for another.

ARCHBISHOP OF QUEBEC OPPOSES DRAFT BILL

Calls It "a Menace Which Causes the Canadian Clergy the Worst Apprehensions."

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 30.—The Roman Catholic hierarchy of the Dominion has at last officially entered the lists on the side of the anti-conscriptionists with the following statement by Archbishop Begin of Quebec, the senior Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church in the province, which has been published broadcast throughout the province and disseminated throughout the Dominion today:

"This conscription law is a menace which causes the Canadian clergy the worst apprehensions.

"This military service, as it is proposed, or at least as we are enabled to judge from the speeches and statements its discussions have provoked, is not only a serious blow to the rights of the Church of Christ, independent in its domain, and whose laws and practice exempt the clergy and that class of the society which that name designates from the service under arms, but also it (the conscription law) constitutes a fatal obstacle to the recruiting of ministers of God, shepherds of souls, as well as to that of the staff of clerical teachers, and through this very fact, it creates, in our society, an evil much worse than that which it is alleged to attempt to remedy.

"The clause as it is written might lose some of its til if it were interpreted in the spirit of the Church. But what guarantees have we that the members of the special tribunals will be all Catholics, enlightened and good-willed, capable of pronouncing with sincerity and knowledge on a question of its importance?

"If we judge by the very rude knowledge revealed by certain speeches made in the Commons, one may, indeed, fear that some legislators, so little enlightened and maybe also somewhat ill-willed, may not make a choice that we would approve, and here is what legitimatizes all the fears.

"On the other hand, treaties assure the Canadian Catholics the free practice of their religion. The legislation under way may strike such liberty a mortal blow. I like to believe that political wisdom will, in the end, overcome in the hearts of our statesmen the urgings and counsel of certain elements liable to trouble for ever the peace of this country, and that no one will dare, on a matter so important and delicate, hurt the sentiments of the whole Catholic population of the Dominion and imprudently sow, on this side of the Atlantic, the seed of the fatal religious discords that have divided the old world."

This statement, coming from the Archbishop of the ancient capital of Quebec, has created a profound sensation. In Government circles it is taken as a direct indication that the Church intends to support the anti-conscriptionists of Quebec to the limit. It is contended that the rights of the Church are in no way affected by the Conscription bill, which specifically exempts all clergy who are entitled to exemption under the old treaty rights granted the Church of Rome in this province, and that the only persons it affects are divinity students who are not yet priests.

As a matter of record, hundreds of students who enter colleges under the direction of the Roman Catholic Church as divinity students never complete their divinity course, and a large number of them go into other professions or into commercial life. There was a proposal to exempt divinity students at first, but it was eliminated from the bill as the result of extreme pressure brought to bear by Ontario and the West, who saw in this exemption a loophole through which thousands of youths otherwise liable and fit for military service might crawl.

THOMPSON ANSWERS T. R.

Chicago's Mayor Says He Will Match Patriotism with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—William Hale Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, who is at the Traymore with a party of Chicago officials, said tonight, in answer to Colonel Roosevelt:

"I'm as good an American as Roosevelt ever was, even if I am not in favor of crossing the Atlantic to hunt for trouble. Tell him to put that in his pipe and smoke it.

"Any man who says I am pro-German doesn't tell the truth. I'm pro-American, and I am ready to match my patriotism with that of any man in the country, T. R. included.

"I never said that the country should not supply food to the Allies. What I did say was that the people of America should have all the food they possibly need first before sending it across the sea. Thousands of people were close to starvation in Chicago last Winter. Newspapers took me to task because I told the ten representatives of Chicago in Congress that America's first duty was to Americans at home.

"I stand on the same platform today, and I say without hesitancy that I don't believe in taking American boys by conscription against their wills to fight the battles of nations across the Atlantic. Washington said that it was the first business of this nation to keep out of foreign entanglements. I have always been a strong admirer of Washington. I believe he was right when he said we should attend to our own affairs at home. That's my idea, that's what I stand by."

Mayor Thompson denied that he had refused to invite the British and French Missions to Chicago. He insisted that he had no right to invite them without a joint resolution of the City Council. He intimated that many officials and leading citizens of Chicago felt as he felt on the subjects of conscription for foreign service and food for Americans first.

Mayor Thompson denied also that Colonel Roosevelt had refused to speak from the same platform with him at the recent Moose Convention.

"The Moose did not invite Roosevelt," he said. "He was there as the guest of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburgh, and he spoke at the Court House. I spoke at the request of the Moose in their convention. The story that I refused to receive Roosevelt at my hotel is another of the pack of lies they are telling about me."

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Stop the Returned Goods Abuse and Eliminate Waste

In supporting the plan of Mr. A. W. Shaw, Chairman of the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of National Defense, we ask our patrons to endeavor to return as few goods as possible. Merchandise thoughtlessly and carelessly bought, and afterwards returned, means

Waste, Decreased Efficiency, Loss to the Merchant, Higher Cost to the Public.

The following rule will be absolutely enforced on and after August 1st, 1917

No goods will be received for credit or exchange that are not offered to us within seven days from receipt. This rule does not apply to merchandise that is sold on a strctly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

TIFFANY & Co.

ANTIQUE ENGLISH SILVER AND REPRODUCTIONS

WHITES FIGHT NEGROES.

Four Men Injured in Clash in the Streets of Waco.

WACO, Texas, July 30.—Twenty negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry engaged last night in clashes with the local authorities in which there were several casualties. Six were arrested not long after the disturbances took place, and fourteen others who escaped to the environs of the city reported at camp this morning and were placed under guard. Everything was quiet today.

Will Jones, a negro soldier, was shot in the head, and Patrolmen Todd, Edgar Williams, and Neal Harris, all white, were slightly injured.

The negro troops arrived yesterday from El Paso to do temporary guard duty over Government property at Camp MacArthur. The trouble started shortly after 8 o'clock, when they massed before a negro picture theatre opposite the City Hall, and refused to permit white citizens to pass. Police reserves cleared the street, but two hours later Patrolman Todd, in a fight with one of the negro soldiers, suffered a broken finger.

Enlisting the aid of a provost guard of the negro troops, Night Captain James encountered the soldiers before an alley in North Second Street. A volley was fired into the group and Jones, one of the recalcitrants, was shot. The others, outnumbered, fled at the first shots.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 30.—Negro soldiers doing guard duty at Waco will not be allowed in town hereafter without a duly signed pass, according to orders from General Parker sent to their commanding officer. The order is the result of the disturbances last night. In a telegram sent to the Adjutant General at Washington General Parker said:

"Similar orders will be sent to the troops at all cantonments. The cantonment at Waco is about half a mile from town. Colored troops were sent to the Waco cantonment on the assurances of the Chief of Police that they would receive impartial treatment. As one-tenth of all soldiers raised for this war in the United States will be colored, all patriotic citizens owe them kindly treatment."

RICHMOND, Va., July 30.—A negro's remarks about what his race would do to the white people after the soldiers leave Danville caused a riot call in that city last night. Three troopers chased the negro into a restaurant and other negroes tried to rescue him. Howard Grasty, who made the remark, was finally surrendered to the city authorities. He was fined $50 today.

ARREST IN ALIENATION SUIT.

New Yorker Who Got Divorce Wants Merchant to Pay $50,000.

William Stratton, said to be a well-to-do merchant of Philadelphia, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Eisenstein as he stepped from a train at the Pennsylvania Station in a $50,000 suit brought by Iwan Burger, a commission merchant at 105 Hudson Street, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Hedda Burger. Stratton was unable to obtain a bond, and went to Ludlow Street jail, although he stated that he would have been able to get a bond in any sum required if he was at home.

Burger, who lives at 116 West Seventy-sixth Street, brought his suit against Stratton as the result of a raid he made on a room in West Seventy-eighth Street on May 8, when he found Stratton and Mrs. Burger together. He sued for a divorce and obtained a decree in June from Supreme Court Justice Tierney. Burger, who accompanied the Deputy Sheriff to the Pennsylvania Station to identify Stratton, said he saw his wife there awaiting Stratton's arrival, but before she could greet Stratton he was arrested and taken away.

SHOT HALTS STEAMSHIP.

The Mexico of the Ward Line Held by Embargo Order.

The steamship Mexico of the Ward Line, which sailed recently from an American port for Havana, was ordered by the Navy Department to return because she had more ammunition in her hold than the manifest called for, according to the Custom House officials, who are looking after the embargo order.

The Mexico, which was going at full speed on the way out to sea, did not return until a United States destroyer fired a shot across her bows.

Tetanus Germs in Plaster.

FREEPORT, Ill., July 30.—Tetanus germs have been found in court plaster sold here by a crippled itinerant peddler. Chemical analysis was completed today and the announcement made.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $25 from "P. N.," in memory of Albert Sklarek, to be applied to the American Red Cross.

BOYS HELD FOR BURGLARIES

Police Say Three Lads Broke Into Fifteen Apartments.

Three boys who were said to have committed burglaries were held for juvenile delinquency yesterday by Justice Levy in Children's Court. Samuel Berman, owner of a soda water dispensary at Sixty-sixth Street and Broadway, who was said to have knowledge of the manner in which the youthful lawbreakers disposed of their booty, was held in $1,000 bail at the same time by Magistrate Groehl in the West Side Court as a receiver of stolen goods.

The three boys, each of whom said he was 14 years old, were Charles Keegan of 14 West Sixty-fourth Street; Charles Vanness of 245 West Sixtysixth Street, and Alfred Cargill of 161 West Sixty-third Street. They were arrested by Detective Naimola of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, who had been detailed to investigate robberies in the district bounded by Columbus Avenue, Central Park West, Fifty-ninth and Sixty-fifth Streets. The reports that reached the police were that windows of apartments had been mysteriously forced, and that in some instance the burglars had made use of the dumbwaiters to reach the rooms containing valuables.

days on the case before he obtained evidence sufficient to prove that the three boys were the burglars. He questioned them as to the manner in which they had disposed of the stolen goods, and their answers led to the arrest of Berman, who protested his innocence.

F. C. DALE GETS HIS SON.

Father Serving in Regiment While Mother Has Married Again.

Francis Colgate Dale, officer in a New York regiment now in the Federal service, got an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Morschauser at Poughkeepsie, awarding to him the custody of his son, Francis C. Dale, Jr., until the further order of the court. Mr. Dale, who made an effort to get possession of his boy after his divorced wife, Lillian Patterson Dale, announced her intention to marry Allen Joy Callaway of San Francisco, obtained an order a few weeks ago restraining his former wife from taking his son out of the State on the ground that he wanted to be able to bid him farewell when ordered out of the country on military duty.

Mr. Dale made his present application in habeas corpus proceedings at Poughkeepsie because he is stationed near there. He alleged that the boy's mother was in the Pacific Coast on her honeymoon, and that her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Frank N. Patterson of the Sherman Square Hotel, had gone South and left their grandson in other hands. Counsel for the grandparents contended that the boy had been left here because he was ill with whooping cough, but an examination made for the court by Dr. Ward B. Hoag showed the boy was in good health. Justice Morschauser put the boy in his father's care for the present.

B'NAI B'RITH'S AID IN WAR.

Plans Are Made to Assist Soldiers' Families and Conserve Food.

CHICAGO, July 30.—At the annual meeting here today of the Executive Committee of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, presided over by President Adolf Kraus of Chicago, plans were made to assist soldiers and their dependent families. A committee of fifteen will be appointed by the President of the order to mature plans for carrying on the work through sub-committees in each district. Such sums out of the treasury as are not already otherwise appropriated will be available as a nucleus of a fund to be raised for relief activities.

It was further resolved that the order use its best endeavors to aid the Government in its efforts for food conservation, and for that purpose a committee was appointed, with Jacob Singer of Philadelphia as Chairman.

B. Altman & Co.

The Dressmaking Department

has exceptional facilities for making to order, at short notice

Wedding Gowns
Bridesmaids' Dresses
and
Brides' Traveling Clothes

(Department on the Third Floor)

Smart Tailored Suits

for mountain, seashore, country and motor use

are offered

at attractively low prices.

Among them are Suits of pongee and other silks; Wool Jersey Suits; Serge and Gabardine Suits in military effects; and Sports and Walking Suits.

(Women's Ready-to-wear Suits, Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564 566 568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sales

Summer FROCKS	A closing out of diverse lines. Formerly to $75	$18 & $25
DRESSES	Street, afternoon and dance styles. Formerly to $125	$45 & $55
WRAPS	Of silk and satin, suitable for wear now. Formerly to $125	$25 & $50
COATS	Odds & ends, including street & sports coats. Formerly to $55	$15 & $25
SUITS	Street, sport and semi-dress styles. Formerly to $125	$18 & $35
BLOUSES	Sheer effects—hand-made styles. Formerly to $25	$5, $7, $10
HATS	—Clearance of Summer Styles—	$5 & $10

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Today—the Biggest $1 Value Ever Given By Any Store

Men's $1.50 to $4.00

Negligee Shirts at One Dollar

We shall say very little by way of introducing this sale of Men's Negligee Shirts, except to emphasize that it involves three of the best makes in the market.

Eclipse Artistic Nofade

$1

Naturally there is a reason for our being able to hold so important a sale at this time when present market conditions are considered.

These shirts exhibit imperfect laundering or some very slight defects. Positively, however, there is nothing that will affect the wear or appearance of the garments.

The Most Stylish Shirts Produced for This Season's Wear

IN HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS. Soft or laundered cuffs. Every shirt is fitted with the finest of pearl buttons, every one is cut full and guaranteed to fit perfectly.

NOW LOOK AT THE CHOICE OF FABRICS YOU HAVE

WOVEN MADRAS
SILK STRIPED MADRAS
FIBRE SILK
SILK MIXTURES
CORDED MADRAS
FINEST PERCALES
IMPORTED JAPANESE CREPE

HEAVY SATIN STRIPED MATERIALS WITH PURE SILK FRONT AND CUFFS
POPLINS
FINEST MERCERIZED FABRICS
MERCERIZED CHEVIOTS & others

Here they are in all sizes from 13½ to 18 in what we call without fear of successful contradiction
THE GREATEST SHIRT SALE OF THE YEAR

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are redeemable for $2.50 worth of merchandise in any department, or for $2 in cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps Till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Ties—Cravats—Scarfs—Galore

Call them by any name you choose—we can shower an assortment upon you that will please you to the utmost. Come and see them for yourself.

Smart Cravats Of Imported Silks, $1.89

A collection of flowing open-end Cravats, made of the elite of neckwear fabrics, Spitalfields Silks, Italian Grenadines, French Repps and Swiss Crepes.

Imported Foulard Cravats, 94c

An unusual assortment of attractive patterns found only in this fabric, made up into large open-end cravats.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Golf Trunks at $13.49

A safe method of transporting your equipment for long distances. Well made of basswood, covered with heavy duck, fibre bound, brassed fastenings. Serviceably lined. Heavy webbing straps to hold sticks in place. 50x 10x10½ in.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre, Rear.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Running Board Trunks

Excellent for week-end and holiday trips. Of three-ply basswood veneer, covered with enameled duck. Strong locks and catches. Contains two suitcases 13½ in. wide x 5 in. deep x 25, 28 or 30 in. long. Outside dimensions 10½ in. wide x 15½ in. high x 28, 30 or 32 inches long.

Three Sizes, as Follows:

28 in.	30 in.	32 in.
$12.74	$13.74	$14.74

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Everything—But the Fish

In our Sporting Goods Dept. we show a complete line of tackle for salt and fresh water fishing. Competent salesmen are there to advise you.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

If You Drop Your Glasses

bring the pieces or your prescription to our Optical Department, where a staff of experienced opticians is always ready to serve you promptly and efficiently. All our lenses are ground in our own workroom on the premises.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St., Rear.

YANKEES BATTLE TOWARD THIRD PLACE AT EXPENSE OF BROWNS

TWO BROWN HOMERS WASTED ON YANKEES

Pipp's Triple Worth More Than Pair of Circuit Smashes in Torrid Contest.

DONOVANS TRIUMPH, 3 TO 2

Ray Fisher Stands the Heat Better Than Sothoron and St. Louis Is Defeated.

Although the citizen who pitched for St. Louis is named Sothoron and hails from Texas, he couldn't stand the heat as bravely as the Yanks at the Polo Grounds yesterday. He melted away in the third inning when Donovan's lads got three runs, which were enough to win. The ultimate reckoning was 3 to 2.

The St. Louis Browns are comfortably reclining in last place in the League race, and no one can expect a tailender to cut up any marvelous capers. They didn't. They were seized with an attack of home runs in the first inning, and if the menace hadn't been checked when it was there is no telling what the score might have been. The strain of managing the Browns is telling on Fielder Jones. He wears a melancholy look, and has the dejected appearance of a man who has just been notified that his rent has gone up $10 a month.

The boys who started the home run scare in the first inning were Bert Shotton and George Sisler. Shotton was the first batsman to face Ray Fisher, the Vermont pedagogue, and he whacked a drive to right field. It was a whistling, deadly hit and Miller gave chase. Miller slipped as he was about to field the ball, but Shotton had worked up so much speed by that time that he would have counted anyway.

Sisler gave Fisher a rude shock by doing the very same thing. Sisler's bang went to centre and Marsans rushed in at top speed to nip the ball off the top of the daisies, but he overran the pill and it rolled merrily to the fence, while Sisler was galloping around the circuit.

Heat Bothers Yankees.

The Yankees had all the chances in the world to run the score up higher, but they either lacked the necessary ambition to take advantage of their opportunities or it was so all-fired hot that they considered a one-run margin enough. A crowd of about 2,000 toasted during the pastime, and in this gathering it is roughly calculated that novel remark, "Is it hot enough for you?" was passed about 20,000 times. It was one of those afternoons which comes once in a lifetime when the only relief would be to lie quietly down and go to sleep in a bed of cracked ice.

The Browns held out a lot of false hopes to the Yanks in the first inning, and just when the Yankees were about to be realized they squelched Donovans lads with a double play. High started off with a single to centre, and Baumann was safe when Shotton muffed his fly to right. Pecknpaugh sacrificed and Walter Pipp got a pass and crowded the bases. Oh, what a chance for Home Run Baker! Baker rammed the ball down toward Sisler like a bullet. Sisler entirely surrounded it with his two hands and flipped to Lavan at second for a force out, and Lavan snapped it back in time to complete a double play.

The third was a fat satisfying inning for the Yanks. After Fisher was tossed out at first by Sothoron, and High had been exterminated at the same place on Lavan's throw, Paddy Baumann got out a hit to short. Peckinpaugh got a pass and Pipp came to the bat. The St. Louis outfield shifted toward right field, where they expected that Pipp was going to plant the ball. Pipp fooled them entirely by crashing a hard drive against the left field fence, which bounded away so far that Baumann and Peckinpaugh romped home and Pipp landed on third base. Frank Baker joined in the spirit of the occasion by hammering a double to left centre, which sent Pipp home with the run which put the Yanks into the lead and marked their margin of victory.

One Triple Satisfies Pipp.

Along in the seventh Sothoron was about roasted brown under the sun and was ready to take out of the oven. Nunamaker led off with a single to right and Fisher forced him. High walked and Baumann went out, Lavan to Sisler. Peckinpaugh walked and the bases were all taken. Pipp decided that one three-bagger was enough for a sizzling day like yesterday, and he called it a day's work by raising a fly to Lavan.

The Browns provided all the makings of a rally in the ninth, but the Yankees got it under control before the conflagration spread. Sisler got a Texas Leaguer to centre just out of Marsans' reach, and Sisler attempted to stretch his way to second on it, but he was out. Marsans to Peckinpaugh. Umpire Moriarty made the decision, and it grieved Sisler so much that he talked with the umpire for as long as five minutes.

Sloan then bounded a hit off Fisher's glove and Lee Magee forced him at second. Baby Doll Jacobson skied to High for the third out.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AbRHPoA	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AbRHPoA
High,lf	3 0 1 5 0	Shotton,lf	4 1 2 2 0
Baum'nn, 2b	4 1 1 0 3	Austin,ss	4 0 0 2 2
P'paugh,ss	3 1 1 1 4	Sisler,1b	4 1 2 10 1
Pipp,1b	3 1 1 11 0	Sloan,rf	4 0 2 1 0
Baker,3b	4 0 1 0 1	Magee,2b	4 0 1 2
Marsans,cf	4 0 0 3 2	Jacobson,cf	4 0 1 2 0
Miller,rf	4 0 0 1 0	Severeid,c	3 0 0 1 0
N'nmaker,c	2 0 1 2 1	Lavan,ss	3 0 0 5 5
Fisher,p	3 0 0 0 0	Sothoron,p	1 0 0 0 3
		aRumler	1 0 0 0 0
		bJohnson	0 0 0 0 0
		Martin,p	0 0 0 0 0
Total	29 3 6 27 1	Total	32 2 7 24 13

a Batted for Sothoron in 8th inning.
b Ran for Rumler in 8th inning.
Errors—Pecknpaugh, Sloan.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Baker. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home runs—Shotton, Sisler. Stolen base—Sloan. Sacrifice hit—Pecknpaugh. Double plays—Sisler, Lavan, and Sisler; Pecknpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; Sothoron, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Sothoron, 6 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Martin, no hits and no runs in 1 inning; Fisher, 2 runs. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; Sothoron, 1. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	11	0
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1

AT TORONTO.

First Game.

Toronto	1	1	0	0	4	0	2	0		8	9	0
Buffalo	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	4

Second Game.

Buffalo	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	6	14 1
Toronto	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	6	21 1

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		6	7	0
Rochester	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0		5	5	1

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0		3	10	1
Richmond	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	5	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Providence	59	38	.608
Newark	58	38	.604
Baltimore	55	42	.567
Toronto	54	42	.563
Rochester	48	50	.490
Buffalo	41	58	.414
Richmond	36	59	.379
Montreal	36	60	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Providence at Newark.
Richmond at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 5; Binghamton, 2.
Elmira, 8; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
Reading, 7; Scranton, 6.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3.30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 55c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Detroit, 16; Washington, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	61	36	.629
Boston	55	35	.624
Detroit	51	45	.531
Cleveland	52	47	.525
New York	48	45	.516
Washington	40	55	.521
Philadelphia	34	58	.378
St. Louis	36	61	.371

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	55	30	.647
St. Louis	51	42	.548
Cincinnati	54	46	.540
Philadelphia	45	39	.536
Chicago	47	48	.495
Brooklyn	43	46	.482
Boston	37	51	.420
Pittsburgh	31	61	.337

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

RUTH TAMES WHITE SOX.

Boston Beats Chicago in First Game of Crucial Series.

BOSTON, July 30.—Ruth allowed Chicago but four hits in the opening game of the series between Boston and Chicago today, and the leaders were defeated, 3 to 1. The victory places Boston within one game of tying Chicago for the lead. Williams, who started in the box for Chicago, was hit hard in the first inning and gave way to Danforth, who held the locals to one run.

Boston scored twice in the first inning, as a result of a base on balls to Walsh, a sacrifice by Barry, a two-bagger by Gainer, and a single by Hooper, on top of a wild throw by Williams to first base.

Agnew's single, Ruth's sacrifice, Walsh's single, and Barry's sacrifice fly scored Agnew in the second inning.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AbRHPoA	CHICAGO. (A.)	AbRHPoA
Walsh,cf	3 1 1 0 0	J.Collins,rf	4 0 0 3 0
Barry,2b	2 0 2 3 5	Weaver,3b	3 0 0 1 0
Gainer,1b	4 1 1 11 0	E.Collins,2b	4 0 0 2 3
Gardner,3b	3 0 0 1 2	Jackson,lf	4 1 1 5 1
Hooper,rf	3 0 1 1 0	Felsch,cf	2 0 1 2 0
Lewis,lf	3 0 1 5 0	Gandil,1b	3 0 0 9 0
Scott,ss	3 0 0 2 4	Risberg,ss	3 0 1 1 2
Agnew,c	3 1 1 4 1	Schalk,c	2 0 1 1 0
Ruth,p	2 0 1 0 3	Williams,p	0 0 0 0 1
		Danforth,p	2 0 0 0 1
		aMcMullen	1 0 0 0 0
Total	26 3 8 27 15	Total	28 1 4 24 8

a Batted for Williams in second.
Errors—Barry, Gainer, Schalk, Williams.

Boston	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Gainer. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Ruth. Sacrifice flies—Felsch, Barry. Double plays—Scott, Barry, and Gainer; E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil; Gardner, Barry, and Gainer; Jackson and E. Collins. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Danforth, 1; Ruth, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 3 hits and 1 run in 1 inning; Danforth, 5 and 1 in 7; Ruth 4 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Ruth, 4; Danforth, 1. Time—1 hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

HEAVY HITTING BY INDIANS.

Cleveland Bats Out 6 to 1 Victory Over Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Bagby kept the home team's hits well scattered today and Cleveland won, 6 to 1. Myers was driven off the rubber in the ninth inning, and R. Johnson went in and stopped the rally.

Jamieson and Roth each made three singles and a double in five times at bat, while Speaker and Bates each made three hits.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AbRHPoA	PHILADELPHIA.(A.)	AbRHPoA
Graney,lf	4 2 1 1 0	Jamieson,rf	5 0 4 1 1
Chapman,ss	3 1 1 4 1	Strunk,cf	4 0 0 3 0
Speaker,cf	5 1 3 1 1	Bodie,lf	4 1 2 2 1
Roth,rf	5 1 4 2 0	Bates,1b	4 0 3 2 0
Harris,1b	5 0 2 9 2	McInnis,1b	2 0 1 13 1
Turner,2b	4 1 2 1 6	Schang,c	4 0 0 4 1
Evans,3b	2 0 0 1 3	Dugan,ss	5 0 0 1 2
Billings,c	3 0 0 5 1	Lawry,2b	0 0 0 0 0
Bagby,p	4 0 1 1 1	Grover,2b,ss	3 0 0 0 4
		Myers,p	3 0 1 1 3
		R. Johnson,p	0 0 0 0 0
		aW. Johnson	1 0 0 0 0
		bWitt	1 0 0 0 0
		cGriffin	1 0 0 0 0
Total	35 6 14 27 15	Total	35 1 11 27 14

a Batted for Dugan in eighth.
b Batted for Grover in ninth.
c Batted for R. Johnson in ninth.
Errors—Billings, Jamieson, Dugan, Grover.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits — Graney, Roth, Speaker, Rodie, Jamieson. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Speaker, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, (2,) Turner, Evans, (2,) McInnis. Double play—Bodie and Schang; Bates and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 3; Myers, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Myers, 10 hits and 4 runs in 8 innings, none out in ninth; R. Johnson, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Bagby, 1; Myers, 2. Time—One hour 44 minutes. Umpires—McCormick, Nallin and Owen.

TIGERS FEAST ON SENATORS.

Cobb, Vitt, and Veach Each Get Five Hits in Game.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Detroit hammered a quartet of Washington pitchers for twenty-one hits today and won 16 to 4. Cobb, Vitt, and Veach each got five hits, and Cobb made five runs in six times at bat.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AbRHPoA	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AbRHPoA
Bush,ss	3 2 1 5 2	Judge,1b	5 1 0 4 1
Dyer,ss	1 1 1 0 1	Foster,2b	5 0 1 2 5
Vitt,3b	6 4 5 2 0	Milan,cf	4 0 0 3 0
Cobb,cf	6 5 5 5 0	Ritter,rf	5 1 3 1 0
Veach,lf	5 3 5 3 0	McBride,ss	3 0 0 2 3
Heilman,1b	5 0 2 7 0	Leonard,3b	5 1 1 2 0
G.Harper,rf	4 0 2 0 1	Menosky,lf	4 0 2 4 0
Young,2b	5 0 0 0 2	Henry,c	2 0 0 6 0
Stanage,c	5 1 0 6 0	Ainsmith,c	2 0 1 1 1
Yelle,c	0 0 0 1 0	H. Harper,p	1 0 0 0 0
Cov'leskie,p	2 0 0 0 2	Shaw,p	1 1 1 0 0
Cunham,p	2 0 0 0 0	aJohnson	1 0 0 0 0
		Dumont,p	0 0 0 2 0
		Gharrity,c	1 0 0 0 0
		Craft,p	0 0 0 0 1
Total	45 16 21 27 8	Total	39 4 12 27 9

a Batted for Shaw in the sixth.
Errors—Bush, Heilman, Young, Milan, Rice, McBride, (2,) Gharrity.

Detroit	1	0	0	2	0	3	3	5	0	3—16
Washington	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0—4

Two-base hits — Leonard, Cobb, Judge. Three-base hits — Cobb, Heilman, Judge. Stolen bases—Cobb, Veach, Milan. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double play—McBride, Foster, and Judge. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington 11. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; Shaw, 3; Cunningham, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 7 hits, 3 runs in 4 innings, (none out in 5th;) Cunningham, 5 and 0 in 5; Harper, 9 and 5 in 4, (none out in 5th;) Shaw, 4 and 3 in 2; Dumont, 4 and 3 in 2; Craft, 4 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dumont, (Bush.) Struck out—By Harper, 2; Coveleskie, 2; Shaw, 2; Dumont, 1. Wild pitch—Dumont. Passed ball—Henry. Time—2 hours 6 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

GIANTS CONQUERED BY PIRATE ATTACK

New Yorkers Lose at Pittsburgh First Time This Season, 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—The New York Giants were suffering from the heat today, after a hot ride from Chicago, and did not play with their usual snap and vim, consequently they were forced to bow to the Pirates for the first time in Pittsburgh this year. The score was 4 to 3.

The Giants hit the ball hard enough and often, too, but four fast double plays by the new Buccaneer infield put a crimp in the coming champions. Besides that, Herzog was weak with the stick just at a time when a hit was needed, but not so Benny Kauff. Four hits out of five times up was his day's work, a stolen base being thrown in for good measure.

Jeff Tesreau started to pitch, and was received royally by the first three men, who smashed out singles. This gave the Pirates a lead of two runs and brought Anderson to the mound. He proceeded to put himself into the game when his single tied the score. Anderson proceeded to throw it away again with a wild pitch that scored a Buccaneer from second.

The Giants started after Carlson in the second inning, but three hits brought only one run. With one out Wilhoit and Rariden singled, and when the third man went out there were two Giants tugging on the bases.

In the fourth inning Wilhoit singled, went to second on Rariden's out, and scored on Anderson's single. Burns also singled, but Herzog failed. In the fifth inning, with one out, Zimmerman and Fletcher singled, but again a double play came to the Pirates' rescue.

The Giants kept plugging away, only to be stopped by some great play on the part of the Pirate infield.

In the eighth inning, with the score 3 to 2 in the home team's favor, the Giants got two men on, with two out, and Hans Lobert was sent up to bat for Anderson. He rolled weakly to the pitcher, and was tossed out.

Perritt went to the mound, and Boeckel's double, a sacrifice hit, and Ward's safe bunt down the first base line that Perritt made a mess of scored the fourth run.

The ninth opened auspiciously for New York, as George Burns lined a double over third base. Carlson was obviously in distress, and was waved aside for Cooper. The port-sider fanned Herzog for a start, but Benny Kauff smashed a single to centre, scoring Burns. Zimmerman drove a hard one at Cooper, which the pitcher broke down, and threw beat Heinle to the bag. Fletcher lifted a high fly to King, and the game was over.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AbRHPoA	NEW YORK. (N.)	AbRHPoA
Bigbee,lf	4 1 1 1 0	Burns,lf	3 1 2 0 1
King,rf	3 1 1 2 0	Herzog,2b	5 0 0 4 0
Carey,cf	4 0 2 2 0	Kauff,cf	5 0 4 1 1
Boeckel,3b	4 1 1 2 3	Zim'man,3b	5 0 2 0 4
Wagner,1b	3 0 1 11 1	Fletcher,ss	5 0 1 3 3
Ward,2b	4 1 2 3 3	Wilhoit,1b	4 1 2 2 0
Debus,ss	4 0 3 2 3	Holke,1b	3 0 2 8 2
Fischer,c	4 0 0 5 1	Rariden,c	3 0 1 5 2
Carlson,p	3 0 1 0 1	Tesreau,p	0 0 0 0 0
Cooper,p	0 0 0 0 1	aLobert'ton	1 0 0 0 0
		Anderson,p	2 0 1 0 0
		bLobert	1 0 0 0 0
		Perritt,p	0 0 0 0 0
Total	33 4 12 27 14	Total	37 3 15 24 13

a Batted for Tesreau in second.
b Batted for Anderson in eighth.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Boeckel, Wagner. Stolen bases—Kauff, Bigbee. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Double plays—Debus, Ward, and Wagner; Boeckel and Wagner, (2;) Ward and Wagner. Left on bases—New York, 11; Pittsburgh, 7. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Carlson, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 3 hits, 2 runs in 1 inning; Anderson, 2 and 1 in 6; Perritt, 2 and 1 in 1; Carlson, 14 and 3 in 8; Cooper 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 1; Anderson, 2; Perritt, 1; Carlson, 2; Cooper, 1. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time—2 hours 11 minutes. Umpires Klem and Emslie.

BRAVES DOWNED BY CUBS.

Al Demaree Gets Fine Support and Chicago Wins, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Chicago defeated Boston 3 to 1 in the first game of the series today. Allen walked three men in a row in the second inning, which, with a fumble by Maranville and a base on balls off Ragan, gave the locals two runs.

Demaree was hit hard, but was given fine support, the visitors spoiling most of their chances, due to poor baserunning. They saved themselves from a shutout, however, by bunching a single and a double for one run in the ninth.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AbRHPoA	BOSTON. (N.)	AbRHPoA
Woller,rf	4 0 0 1 1	M'ville,ss	4 0 1 2 5
Mann,lf	4 0 0 1 1	Powell,cf	4 0 1 0 0
Doyle,2b	4 1 2 2 3	Rehg,rf	4 1 1 1 1
Merkle,1b	3 1 1 7 0	Kelly,lf	4 0 2 2 0
Williams,cf	3 1 2 5 0	Konetchy,1b	4 0 0 7 1
Zeider,3b	2 0 0 3 1	Smith,3b	3 0 0 3 1
Wortman,ss	3 0 0 3 3	Rawlings,2b	3 0 1 2 1
Wilson,c	2 0 0 4 0	Tragesser,c	3 0 2 5 2
Demaree,p	3 0 0 1 1	Allen,p	0 0 0 0 0
		Ragan,p	2 0 1 1 1
		aBailey	1 0 0 0 0
		Barnes,p	0 0 0 0 0
		Barnes,p	0 0 0 0 0
Total	27 3 5 27 10	Total	32 1 9 24 12

a Batted for Ragan in eighth.
Error—Maranville.

Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	

Two-base hits—Tragesser, Kelly. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Wortman and Merkle. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. First on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 3; Ragan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Allen, 0 hits and 1 run in 1 inning, none out in second; Demaree, 9 and 1 in 9; Ragan, 4 and 1 in 6; Barnes, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 3; Demaree, 5; Barnes, 1. Wild pitches—Demaree, (2.) Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Bransfield.

Senators Release Brown Student.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—William Murray, infielder, obtained by the Washington American League club from Brown University, has been sent to the Toronto International League club for the remainder of the season.

Player Limit Abolished.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Because of the danger of losing star players drafted for military service, President Hickey of the American Association announced today that the player limit had been abolished. The clubs will be permitted to carry as many players as they desire. Heretofore they were restricted to fifteen.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 6; Portland, 2.
(First game.)
Springfield, 5; Portland, 4.
(Second game.)
New London, 5; New Haven, 1.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 7; Memphis, 4.
Atlanta, 7; Memphis, 6.
Birmingham, 12; Little Rock, 0.
New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 2.

DODGERS SET BACK REDS.

Marquard Baffles Opposition While Teammates Win 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—The white meat that was feasted upon in Brooklyn became feathers in Cincinnati, and as a result divers and sundry Reds almost choked to death at the local pasture yesterday, the occasion being the opening game with the whilom victims of the City of Churches. Instead of a feast for the Reds, it was a famine, and the rejuvenated Superbas simply galloped away with the pastime by 7 to 3.

In the so doing they almost murdered Jimmy Ring and Hod Eller and were unkind to Young Fillet. For the Dodgers Marquard seemed as good as he ever did when a mainstay of the Giants. It is true his shoots were punctured for quite a few extra-base wallops, but in general he was master of the situation throughout.

Ring, who started, wilted to nothing in the third, the Dodgers hammering everything he dished up. Hod Eller succeeded him, and pitched alright ball for four frames, only to crumble in the eighth.

Nothing stirred for the Dodgers in the first or second, but the Reds got a run in the second. Griffith opened with a three-sacker and immediately scored on Thorpe's sacrifice fly.

The visitors went this insignificant tally a couple better in the opening of the third. Meyers began with a double and took third on Marquard's single. Olson scored the Indian with a blow to left. Daubert forced Ivan, Marquard ambling to third. Myers singled to right, scoring Marquard. Johnson singled to centre, Daubert scoring.

The Reds secured one in the seventh. With two gone, successive triples by Kopf and Roush did it. Olson struck out to open the eighth, and Daubert was hit. Myers singled and Daubert scored, and Hi went to third on Griff's wild peg back. Stengel beat one to Chase, Myers scoring.

Eller got his big league baptism in the ninth. Cutshaw grounded out, but O'Rourke and Meyers singled, and both came in on Marquard's long double to centre.

The score:

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AbRHPoA	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AbRHPoA
Olson,ss	5 0 2 2 8	Groh,3b	3 0 1 3 2
Daubert,1b	4 2 1 0 0	Kopf,ss	4 1 1 1 2
Myers,cf	4 1 2 2 0	Roush,cf	3 0 2 3 0
Stengel,rf	4 0 1 4 0	Chase,1b	4 0 1 9 0
Johnston,lf	4 0 1 0 0	Griffith,rf	4 2 2 2 0
Cutshaw,2b	4 0 1 3 5	Thorpe,lf	3 0 0 2 0
O'Rourke,3b	4 1 1 1 0	Shean,2b	3 0 0 1 4
Meyers,c	4 2 2 5 1	Wingo,c	4 0 1 6 2
Marquard,p	4 2 2 0 3	Ring,p	0 0 0 0 0
		aRezan	1 0 0 0 0
		Eller,p	1 0 0 0 0
		bCueto	1 0 0 0 0
		Pillett,p	0 0 0 0 0
Total	37 7 13 27 17	Total	31 3 8 27 10

a Batted for Ring in third.
b Batted for Eller in eighth.
Error—Griffith.

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Meyers, Wingo, Chase, Marquard. Three-base hits—Griffith 2, Kopf, Roush. Stolen bases—Chase, Stengel. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Double plays—Wingo and Chase; Cutshaw, Olson, and Daubert; Groh and Chase. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 3, off Ring 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 8 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings; Ring, 6 and 2 in 3; Eller, 3 and 0 in 5; Pillett, 4 and 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Eller, (Daubert.) Struck out — By Marquard, 3; Eller, 3. Time—1 hour 41 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

POP BOTTLES FOR BYRON.

St. Louis Fans Excited as Philadelphia Beats Cards, 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Umpire Byron was the target of a fusillade of pop bottles in the seventh inning of today's game here, which Philadelphia won from St. Louis, 3 to 2.

Spectators in the left field bleachers disagreed with the arbiter when he called Long out on strikes. The game was suspended while the field was being cleared.

The visitors hit Doak hard in the first two innings when they made all their runs. A belated rally in the eighth netted the locals awo runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AbRHPoA	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AbRHPoA
Paskert,cf	3 0 0 1 1	Long,rf	3 0 1 2 0
Bancroft,ss	3 1 2 0 4	Smyth,rf	0 0 0 0 0
Stock,3b	4 1 1 0 2	aWallace	1 0 0 0 0
Cravath,rf	4 0 2 3 0	J. Smith,lf	4 0 1 1 0
Luderus,1b	4 0 1 12 0	Miller,1b	4 0 1 12 0
Schulte,lf	4 0 0 0 0	Hornsby,ss	4 1 1 6 4
Evers,2b	3 0 1 3 2	Cruise,cf	3 0 0 1 0
Killifer,c	3 1 1 7 0	Paul'ette,c	4 0 0 5 0
Rixey,p	3 0 0 0 1	Baird,3b	2 1 1 0 2
		Gonzales,c	4 0 3 2 1
		Doak,p	2 0 0 0 3
		bPaulette	1 0 0 0 0
		Watson,p	0 0 0 0 1
		cSnyder	1 0 0 0 0
		Packard,p	0 0 0 0 2
Total	32 3 8 *26 10	Total	34 2 8 27 20

*J. Smith out, hit by Miller's batted ball.
a Batted for Smyth in ninth.
b Batted for Doak in seventh.
c Batted for Watson in eighth.

Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2	

Two-base hits—Stock, Evers, Gonzales. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Stolen base—Bancroft. Double plays—Miller, Hornsby, and Miller; Baird, Hornsby, and Miller; Betzel and Miller. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 10. First base on error—St. Louis. Bases on balls—Off Rixey, 5; Doak, 1; Watson, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Rixey, 8 hits, 2 runs in 9 innings; Doak, 8 and 3 in 7; Watson, 0 and 0 in 1; Packard, 0 and 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher — By Doak, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Rixey, 5; Watson, 1. Time—2 hours 12 minutes. Umpires—Byron and Quigley.

MISKE IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Meet Christie at Broadway S. C.—Other Bouts.

Two interesting sets of bouts will be held at metropolitan clubs this evening. At the Broadway S. C. of Brooklyn leading contenders in the light-heavyweight class will be seen in action, for ten rounds, in the persons of Billy Miske, the St. Paul boxer, and Gus Christie of Milwaukee. The boxers were matched twice last season, but on each occasion the contest failed to materialize because of injuries to Miske's hands. Christie wound up his training in Milwaukee before starting for this city.

Three ten-round bouts have been arranged for the Pioneer S. C. this evening, and in two of the contests leading French boxers will appear. In the principal event Walter Laurett, the west side welterweight, will oppose Louis Verger, reputed middleweight champion of France. In the other ten-round contest Jean Constant, the French lightweight champion, will appear against Eddie Clifford, the sturdy Harlem lightweight. The third ten-round bout will bring together Tony Marto of the west side and Dummy Burns.

K. O. Laughlin the Pennsylvania middleweight, will make his first appearance in a local ring competition this evening at the Harlem S. C. of Rockaway, where he will box Tommy Madden of Brooklyn, in the principal ten-round bout.

RACING
Empire City Track
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
TODAY
Last Day of Summer Meeting
White Plains Handicap
AND 5 OTHER GOOD RACES.
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:13, 1:31 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at short intervals from 11:35 A. M. to 2:45 P. M. All trains st

YANKEES BATTLE TOWARD THIRD PLACE AT EXPENSE OF BROWNS

TWO BROWN HOMERS WASTED ON YANKEES

Pipp's Triple Worth More Than Pair of Circuit Smashes in Torrid Contest.

DONOVANS TRIUMPH, 3 TO 2

Ray Fisher Stands the Heat Better Than Sothoron and St. Louis Is Defeated.

Although the citizen who pitched for St. Louis is named Sothoron and hails from Texas, he couldn't stand the heat as bravely as the Yanks at the Polo Grounds yesterday. He melted away in the third inning when Donovan's lads got three runs, which were enough to win. The ultimate reckoning was 3 to 2.

The St. Louis Browns are comfortably reclining in last place in the League race, and no one can expect a tailender to cut up any marvelous capers. They didn't. They were seized with an attack of home runs in the first inning, and if the menace hadn't been checked when it was there is no telling what the score might have been. The strain of managing the Browns is telling on Fielder Jones. He wears a melancholy look, and has the dejected appearance of a man who has just been notified that his rent has gone up $10 a month.

The boys who started the home run scare in the first inning were Bert Shotton and George Sisler. Shotton was the first batsman to face Ray Fisher, the Vermont pedagogue, and he whacked a drive to right field. It was a whistling, deadly hit and Miller gave chase. Miller slipped as he was about to field the ball, but Shotton had worked up so much speed by that time that he would have counted anyway.

Sisler gave Fisher a rude shock by doing the very same thing. Sisler's bang went to centre and Marsans rushed in at top speed to nip the ball off the top of the daisies, but he overran the pill and it rolled merrily to the fence, while Sisler was galloping around the circuit.

Heat Bothers Yankees.

The Yankees had all the chances in the world to run the score up higher, but they either lacked the necessary ambition to take advantage of their opportunities or it was so all-fired hot that they considered a one-run margin enough. Aaron was the only Yankee scared during the pastime, and in this gathering it is roughly calculated that novel remark, "Is it hot enough for you?" was passed about 20,000 times. It was one of those afternoons which comes once in a lifetime when the only relief would be to lie quietly down and go to sleep in a bed of cracked ice.

The Browns held out a lot of false hopes to the Yanks in the first inning, and just when they were about to be realized they squelched Donovans lads with a double play. High started off with a single to centre, and Baumann was safe when Sloan muffed his fly to right. Peckinpaugh sacrificed and Walter Pipp got a pass and crowded the bases. Oh, what a chance for Home Run Baker! Baker rammed the ball down toward Sisler like a bullet. Sisler entirely surrounded it with his two hands and flipped to Lavan at second for a force out, and Lavan snapped it back in time to complete a double play.

The third was a fat satisfying inning for the Yanks. After Fisher was tossed out at first by Sothoron, and High had been exterminated at the same place on Lavan's throw, Paddy Baumann beat out a hit to short. Peckinpaugh got a pass and Pipp came to the bat. The St. Louis outfield shifted toward right field, where they expected that Pipp was going to plant the ball. Pipp fooled them entirely by crashing a terrific drive against the left field fence, which bounded away so far that Baumann and Peckinpaugh romped home and Pipp landed on third base. Frank Baker joined in the spirit of the occasion by hammering a double to left centre, which sent Pipp home with the run which put the Yanks in the lead and marked their margin of victory.

One Triple Satisfies Pipp.

Along in the seventh Sothoron was about roasted brown under the sun and was ready to take out of the oven. Nunamaker led off with a single to right and Fisher forced him. High walked and Baumann went out, Lavan to Sisler. Peckinpaugh walked and the bases were all taken. Pipp decided that one three-bagger was enough for a sizzling day like yesterday, and he called it a day's work by raising a fly to Lavan.

The Browns provided all the makings of a rally in the ninth, but the Yankees got it under control before the conflagration spread. Sisler got a Texas Leaguer to centre just out of Marsans' reach, and Sisler attempted to stretch his way to second on it, but he was out. Marsans to Peckinpaugh. Umpire Moriarty made the decision, and it grieved Sisler so much that he talked with the umpire for as long as five minutes.

Sloan then bounded a hit off Fisher's glove and Lee Magee forced him at second. Baby Doll Jacobson skied to High for the third out.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High, lf	4	0	1	5	0	Shotton, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Baum'nn, 2b	4	1	1	5	3	Austin, ib	4	0	0	2	2
P'paugh, ss	1	1	1	5	1	Sisler, 1b	4	1	2	10	1
Pipp, 1b	3	1	1	11	0	Sloan, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	Magee, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Marsans, cf	4	0	0	2	0	Jacobson, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Severeid, c	3	0	1	0	1
N'maker, c	3	0	1	2	1	Lavan, ss	3	0	0	5	3
Fisher, p	3	0	0	0	4	Sothoron, p	1	0	0	0	3
						a Rumler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	6	27	1	b Johnson	0	0	0	0	0
						Martin, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	2	7	24	13

a Batted for Sothoron in 8th inning.
b Ran for Rumler in 8th inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Sloan.

New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hit—Baker. Three-base hit—Pipp. Home runs—Shotton, Sisler. Stolen base—Sloan. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Sisler, Lavan, and Sisler; Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 2; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1; Sothoron, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Sothoron, 6 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Martin, no hits and no runs in 1 inning; Fisher, 2 runs. Struck out—By Fisher, 2; Sothoron, 1. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0 4	11	0	
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1	7	1

AT TORONTO.

First Game.

Toronto	1 1 0 4 0 2 0	8	9	0
Buffalo	0 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 4	10	4	

Second Game.

Buffalo	2 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	14	1	
Toronto	0 1 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	21	1	

AT MONTREAL.

Montreal	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6	7	2
Rochester	1 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 0	5	5	1

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	10	1
Richmond	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	1	5	0

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pc.
Providence	59	38	.608
Newark	58	38	.604
Baltimore	55	42	.567
Toronto	54	42	.563
Rochester	48	50	.490
Buffalo	41	58	.414
Richmond	36	59	.379
Montreal	36	60	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Providence at Newark.
Richmond at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

New York State League.

Syracuse, 8; Binghamton, 2.
Elmira, 8; Wilkes-Barre, 1.
Reading, 7; Scranton, 6.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3.30 P. M.—N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
Detroit, 16; Washington, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	61	36	.629
Boston	55	35	.624
Detroit	51	45	.531
Cleveland	52	47	.525
New York	48	45	.516
Washington	40	55	.421
Philadelphia	34	56	.378
St. Louis	36	61	.371

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	55	30	.647
St. Louis	51	42	.548
Cincinnati	54	46	.540
Philadelphia	45	39	.536
Chicago	47	48	.495
Brooklyn	43	46	.483
Boston	37	51	.420
Pittsburgh	31	61	.337

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.

RUTH TAMES WHITE SOX.

Boston Beats Chicago in First Game of Crucial Series.

BOSTON, July 30.—Ruth allowed Chicago but four hits in the opening game of the series between Boston and Chicago today, and the leaders were defeated, 3 to 1. The victory places Boston within one game of tying Chicago for the lead. Williams, who started in the box for Chicago, was hit hard in the first inning and gave way to Danforth, who held the locals to one run.

Boston scored twice in the first inning, as a result of a base on balls to Walsh, a sacrifice by Barry, a two-bagger by Gainer, and a single by Hooper, on top of a wild throw by Williams to first base.

Agnew's single, Ruth's sacrifice, Walsh's single, and Barry's sacrifice fly scored Agnew in the second inning.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh, cf	3	1	0	0	0	J. Collins, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Barry, 2b	2	0	2	3	5	Weaver, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
Gainer, 1b	4	1	1	11	0	E. Collins, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Gardner, 3b	3	0	0	1	2	Jackson, lf	4	1	1	3	1
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	1	0	Felsch, cf	2	0	1	2	0
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	5	0	Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	9	0
Scott, ss	3	0	0	2	4	Risberg, ss	3	0	1	1	2
Agnew, c	3	1	1	4	1	Schalk, c	2	0	1	4	1
Ruth, p	2	0	1	0	3	Williams, p	0	0	0	0	1
						Danforth, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	26	3	8	27	15	a McMullen	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	1	4	24	8

a Batted for Williams in second.

Errors—Barry, Gainer, Schalk, Williams.

Boston	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Gainer. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Ruth. Sacrifice flies—Felsch, Barry. Double plays—Scott, Barry, and Gainer; E. Collins, Risberg, and Gandil; Gardner, Barry, and Gainer; Jackson and E. Collins. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. First base on error—Chicago. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 1; Danforth, 1; Ruth, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Williams, 3 hits and 1 run in 1 inning; Danforth, 5 and 1 in 7; Ruth, 4 and 1 in 9. Struck out—By Ruth, 4; Danforth, 1. Time 2:0. hour 55 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

HEAVY HITTING BY INDIANS.

Cleveland Bats Out 6 to 1 Victory Over Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Bagby kept the home team's hits well scattered today and Cleveland won, 6 to 1. Myers was driven off the rubber in the ninth inning, and R. Johnson went in and stopped the rally.

Jamieson and Roth each made three singles and a double in five times at bat, while Speaker and Bates each made three hits.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney, lf	4	2	1	1	0	Jamieson, rf	5	0	4	1	1
Chapman, ss	3	1	1	4	1	Strunk, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Bodie, cf	4	1	2	2	1
Roth, rf	5	1	4	2	0	Bates, 3b	4	0	3	2	1
Harris, 1b	5	0	2	9	2	McInnis, 1b	2	0	1	13	1
Turner, 2b	4	1	2	1	6	Schang, c	4	0	0	4	3
Evans, 3b	2	0	0	1	3	Dugan, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Billings, c	3	0	0	5	1	Lawry, 2b	0	0	0	0	0
Bagby, p	4	0	1	1	1	Grover, 2b, as	3	0	0	4	0
						Myers, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	35	6	14	27	15	R. Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	0
						aW. Johnson	1	0	0	0	0
						bWitt	1	0	0	0	0
						cGriffin	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	1	11	27	14

a Batted for Dugan in eighth.
b Batted for Grover in ninth.
c Batted for R. Johnson in ninth.

Errors—Billings, Jamieson, 2, Dugan, Grover.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	—6							
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1							

Two-base hits—Graney, Roth, Speaker, Bodie, Jamieson. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Speaker, Bates. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, (2,) Turner, Evans, (2,) McInnis. Double play—Bodie and Schang; Bates and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Bases on balls—Off Bagby, 3; Myers, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Myers, 10 hits and 4 runs in 8 innings, none out in ninth; R. Johnson, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Bagby, 1; Myers, 2. Time—One hour 44 minutes. Umpires—McCormick, Nallin and Owen.

TIGERS FEAST ON SENATORS.

Cobb, Vitt, and Veach Each Get Five Hits in Game.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Detroit hammered a quartet of Washington pitchers for twenty-one hits today and won 16 to 4. Cobb, Vitt, and Veach each got five hits, and Cobb made five runs in six times at bat.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush, ss	3	2	1	5	2	Judge, 1b	5	1	0	4	1
Dyer, ss	1	1	1	0	1	Foster, 2b	5	0	1	2	3
Vitt, 3b	6	4	5	2	0	Milan, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Cobb, cf	6	5	5	3	0	Rice, rf	5	1	3	1	0
Veach, lf	5	3	5	3	0	McBride, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Heilman, 1b	5	0	2	7	0	Leonard, 3b	5	1	1	2	0
G. Harper, rf	4	0	2	0	1	Menosky, lf	4	0	2	4	0
Young, 2b	5	0	0	0	2	Henry, c	2	0	0	6	0
Stanage, c	5	1	0	6	0	Ainsmith, c	2	0	1	1	1
Yelle, c	0	0	0	1	0	H. Harper, p	1	0	0	0	0
Cov'eskie, p	3	0	0	0	2	Shaw, p	1	0	1	0	0
O'ngham, p	2	0	0	0	0	aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0
						Dumont, p	0	0	0	2	0
						bHarity, c	1	0	0	0	0
						Craft, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	45	16	21	27	8	Total	39	4	12	27	9

a Batted for Shaw in the sixth.

Errors—Bush, Heilman, Young, Milan, Rice, McBride, (2,) Gharrity.

Detroit	0	0	2	0	3	2	5	0	3	—16						
Washington	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	—4						

Two-base hits—Leonard, Cobb, Judge. Three-base hits—Cobb, Heilman, Judge. Stolen bases—Cobb, Veach, Milan. Sacrifice hit—McBride. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Double play—McBride, Foster, and Judge. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington 11. First base on errors—Washington, 2; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; Shaw, 3; Cunningham, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Coveleskie, 7 hits, 3 runs in 4 innings, (none out in 5th;) Cunningham, 5 and 0 in 5; Harper, 9 and 5 in 4, (none out in 5th;) Shaw, 4 and 3 in 2; Dumont, 4 and 3 in 2; Craft, 4 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Dumont, (Bush.) Struck out—By Harper, 2; Coveleskie, 2; Shaw, 2; Dumont, 1. Wild pitch—Dumont. Passed ball—Henry. Time—2 hours 34 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

GIANTS CONQUERED BY PIRATE ATTACK

New Yorkers Lose at Pittsburgh First Time This Season, 4 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—The New York Giants were suffering from the heat today, after a hot ride from Chicago, and did not play with their usual snap and vim, consequently they were forced to bow to the Pirates for the first time in Pittsburgh this year. The score was 4 to 3.

The Giants hit the ball hard enough and often, too, but four fast double plays by the new Buccaneer infield put a crimp in the coming champions. Besides that, Herzog was weak with the stick just at a time when a hit was needed, but not so Benny Kauff. Four hits out of five times up was his day's work, a stolen base being thrown in for good measure.

Jeff Tesreau started to pitch, and was received royally by the first three men, who smashed out singles. This gave the Pirates a lead of two runs and brought Anderson to the mound. He proceeded to put himself into the game when his single tied the score. Anderson proceeded to throw it away again with a wild pitch that scored a Buccaneer from second.

The Giants started after Carlson in the second inning, but three hits brought only one run. With one out Wilhoit and Rariden singled, and when the third man went out there were two Giants tugging on the bases.

In the fourth inning Wilhoit singled, went to second on Rariden's out, and scored on Anderson's single. Burns also singled, but Herzog failed. In the fifth inning, with one out, Zimmerman and Fletcher singled, but again a double play came to the Pirates' rescue.

The Giants kept plugging away, only to be stopped by some great play on the part of the Pirate infield.

In the eighth inning, with the score 3 to 2 in the home team's favor, the Giants got two men on, with two out, and Hans Lobert was sent up to bat for Anderson. He rolled weakly to the pitcher, and was tossed out.

Perritt went to the mound, and Boeckel's double, a sacrifice hit, and Ward's safe bunt down the first base line that Perritt made a mess of scored the fourth run.

The ninth opened auspiciously for New York, as George Burns lined a double over third base. Carlson was obviously in distress, and was waved aside for Cooper. The port-sider fanned Herzog for a start, but Benny Kauff smashed a single to centre, scoring Burns. Zimmerman drove a hard one at Cooper, which the pitcher broke down, and his throw beat Heinle to the bag. Fletcher lifted a high fly to King, and the game was over.

The score:

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee, lf	4	1	1	1	0	Burns, lf	5	1	2	0	0
King, rf	3	1	1	1	1	Herzog, 2b	5	0	0	4	2
Carey, cf	4	0	2	2	0	Kauff, cf	5	0	4	1	1
Boeckel, 2b	4	1	1	2	3	Zim'man, 3b	5	0	2	0	4
Wagner, 1b	3	0	1	13	1	Fletcher, ss	5	0	1	3	1
Ward, 2b	4	1	2	3	3	Wilhoit, rf	4	2	2	3	0
Debus, ss	4	0	3	2	3	Holke, 1b	3	0	2	8	2
Fischer, c	4	0	0	5	1	Rariden, c	3	0	1	5	0
Carlson, p	3	0	1	0	1	Perritt, p	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p	0	0	0	0	1	a Lobert	1	0	0	0	0
						Anderson, p	2	0	1	0	0
						b Heinle	1	0	0	0	0
						Ferritt, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	12	27	14	Total	37	3	15	24	13

a Batted for Tesreau in second.
b Batted for Anderson in eighth.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Boeckel, Wagner. Stolen bases—Kauff, Bigbee. Sacrifice hit—Wagner. Double plays—Debus, Ward, and Wagner; Boeckel and Wagner. (2;) Wild pitch—Wagner. Left on bases—New York, 11; Pittsburgh, 7. Bases on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Carlson, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Tesreau, 12 hits, 2 runs in 2 innings; Anderson, 7 and 1 in 6; Perritt, 2 and 1 in 1; Carlson, 14 and 3 in 8; Cooper 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Tesreau, 1; Anderson, 2; Perritt, 1; Carlson, 2; Cooper, 1. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time—2 hours 11 minutes. Umpires Klem and Emslie.

BRAVES DOWNED BY CUBS.

Al Demaree Gets Fine Support and Chicago Wins, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Chicago defeated Boston 3 to 1 in the first game of the series today. Allen walked three men in a row in the second inning, which, with a fumble by Maranville and a base on balls off Ragan, gave the locals two runs.

Demaree was hit hard, but was given fine support, the visitors spoiling most of their chances, due to poor baserunning. They saved themselves from a shutout, however, by bunching a single and a double for one run in the ninth.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wolter, rf	4	0	0	1	1	M'ville, ss	4	0	1	2	5
Mann, lf	4	0	0	1	1	Powell, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	2	2	3	Rehg, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	3	1	1	7	0	Kelly, lf	4	0	2	2	0
Williams, cf	2	1	2	5	0	Konetchy, 1b	4	0	0	7	1
Zeider, 3b	2	0	0	3	1	Smith, 3b	3	0	0	3	1
Wortman, ss	3	0	0	3	3	Rawlings, 2b	3	0	1	2	1
Wilson, c	3	0	0	7	0	Tragesser, c	3	0	2	5	2
Demaree, p	3	0	0	1	1	Allen, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Ragan, p	2	0	1	1	1
						a Hatley	1	0	0	0	0
						Barnes, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	3	5	27	10	Total	32	1	9	24	12

a Batted for Ragan in eighth.

Error—Maranville.

Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Tragesser, Kelly. Double plays—Doyle and Merkle; Wortman and Merkle. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 4. First on error—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 3; Ragan, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Allen, 0 hits and 1 run in 1 inning, none out in second; Demaree, 9 and 1 in 9; Ragan, 4 and 1 in 6; Barnes, 1 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Ragan, 3; Demaree, 3; Barnes, 1. Wild pitches—Demaree, (2.) Time—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpires—Rigler and Brandfield.

Senators Release Brown Student.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—William Murray, infielder, obtained by the Washington American League club from Brown University, has been sent to the Toronto International League club for the remainder of the season.

Player Limit Abolished.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Because of the danger of losing star players drafted for military service, President Hickey of the American Association announced today that the player limit had been abolished. The clubs will be permitted to carry as many players as they desire. Heretofore they were restricted to fifteen.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 6; Portland, 2.
(First game.)
Springfield, 5; Portland, 4.
(Second game.)
New London, 5; New Haven, 1.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 7; Memphis, 4.
Atlanta, 7; Memphis, 6.
Birmingham, 12; Little Rock, 0.
New Orleans, 4; Chattanooga, 2.

DODGERS SET BACK REDS.

Marquard Baffles Opposition While Teammates Win 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—The white meat that was feasted upon in Brooklyn became feathers in Cincinnati, and as a result divers and sundry Reds almost choked to death at the local pasture yesterday, the occasion being the opening game with the whilom victims of the City of Churches. Instead of a feast for the Reds, it was a famine, and the rejuvenated Superbas simply galloped away with the pastime by 7 to 3.

In the so doing they almost murdered Jimmy Ring and Hod Eller and were unkind to Young Pillet. For the Dodgers Marquard seemed as good as he ever did when a mainstay of the Giants. It is true his slants were punctured for quite a few extra-base wallops, but in general he was master of the situation throughout.

Ring, who started, wilted to nothing in the third, the Dodgers hammering everything he dished up. Hod Eller succeeded him, and pitched airtight ball for four frames, only to crumble in the eighth.

Nothing stirred for the Dodgers in the first or second, but the Reds got a run in the second. Griffith opened with a three-sacker and immediately scored on Thorpe's sacrifice fly.

The visitors went this insignificant tally a couple better in the opening of the third. Meyers began with a double and took third on Marquard's single. Olson scored the Indian with a blow to left. Daubert forced Ivan, Marquard ambling to third. Myers singled to right, scoring Marquard. Johnson singled to centre, Daubert scoring.

The Reds secured one in the seventh. With two gone, successive triples by Kopf and Roush did it. Olson struck out to open the eighth, and Daubert was hit. Myers singled and Daubert scored, and Hi went to third on Griff's wild peg back. Stengel beat one to Chase, Myers scoring.

Pillet got his big league baptism in the ninth. Cutshaw grounded out, but O'Rourke and Meyers singled, and both came in on Marquard's long double to centre.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson, ss	5	0	2	2	8	Groh, 3b	3	0	1	3	2
Daubert, 1b	4	2	1	10	0	Kopf, ss	4	1	1	2	2
Myers, cf	4	1	2	2	0	Roush, cf	3	0	2	3	0
Stengel, rf	4	0	1	4	0	Chase, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Johnston, lf	4	0	1	0	0	Griffith, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	0	1	3	5	Thorpe, lf	3	0	0	2	0
O'Rourke, 3b	4	1	1	1	0	Shean, 2b	3	0	0	1	4
Meyers, c	4	2	2	5	1	Wingo, c	4	0	1	6	2
Marquard, p	4	1	2	0	3	Ring, p	0	0	0	0	0
						a Regan	1	0	0	0	0
						b Cueto	1	0	0	0	0
						Pillett, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	13	27	17	Total	31	3	8	27	10

a Batted for Ring in third.
b Batted for Eller in eighth.

Error—Griffith.

Brooklyn	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3

Two-base hits—Meyers, Wingo, Chase, Marquard. Three-base hits—Griffith 2, Kopf, Roush. Stolen bases—Chase, Stengel. Sacrifice fly—Thorpe. Double plays—Wingo and Chase; Cutshaw, Olson, and Daubert; Groh and Chase. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 5; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 3, off Ring 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Marquard, 13 hits, 3 runs in 9 innings; Ring, 6 and 3 in 3; Eller, 3 and 0 in 5; Pillett, 4 and 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Eller, (Daubert.) Struck out—By Marquard, 4; Eller, 3. Time—1 hour 41 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

POP BOTTLES FOR BYRON.

St. Louis Fans Excited as Philadelphia Beats Cards, 3 to 2.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Umpire Byron was the target of a fusillade of pop bottles in the seventh inning of today's game here, which Philadelphia won from St. Louis, 3 to 2.

Spectators in the left field bleachers disagreed with the arbiter when he called Long out on strikes. The game was suspended while the field was being cleared.

The visitors hit Doak hard in the first two innings when they made all their runs. A belated rally in the eighth netted the locals awo runs:

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	1	1	Long, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Bancroft, ss	3	1	2	0	4	Smyth, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Stock, 3b	4	1	1	0	2	a Wallace	1	0	0	0	0
Cravath, rf	4

WOMEN HELP PLAN FOR CLUB BUYING

Interest Is Citywide in Dillon's Proposal to Cut Food Prices.

HOOVER'S AID IS SOUGHT

Food Commissioner Opposes Increase of Milk Prices—Believes Federal Government Can Act.

The plan of John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Food and Markets, to protect the consumer from the middleman and the food speculator by the formation of clubs of ten to deal directly with the farmers through the department of which Mr. Dillon is the head, has met the approval of women. This is shown by the fact that many inquiries have come to the Commissioner's office from those who sought more details of the plan. The Commissioner left for Washington yesterday to see Mr. Hoover and discuss the food situation in this State. Two phases of the problem that will be presented to Mr. Hoover are the rise in milk prices in this city that becomes effective tomorrow, and the plan to form clubs of buyers of farm produce. Mr. Dillon believes the rise in milk prices is unjustifiable, and as milk for the New York market is carried in interstate commerce, he believes that the problem is one with which the Federal Government can deal.

Mr. Dillon is anxious to lay before Mr. Hoover his plan for forming clubs of buyers, for if the club idea meets with favor here, he believes that it can be adopted successfully in other States, and in time may become a matter for the consideration of the National Food Administrator. It is possible that it may attain such proportions as to require the machinery of the National Government to carry it on as a war measure for the conservation of the country's food.

The assistants of Commissioner Dillon were busy yesterday working out the details of the plan. In general, the idea is that ten or more families shall form a club, designate the home of one member as the place where shipments shall be received, and then send the order to the local office of the Department of Food and Markets. The Commissioner promises that the produce required will be purchased from the farmers at the prices which the farmer is receiving in the wholesale markets, and will be shipped to the clubs at cost plus the charge for transportation.

"The interest in the club plan is citywide," said P. J. Newman of Commissioner Dillon's staff yesterday. "The plan is going to prove of benefit to the farmer as well as to the consumer, for it will open up a wider market for him and, if many clubs are formed, will make at least some of them independent of the commission policy of 'pay our price or leave it.' Most of the inquiries have come from housewives, and this is a good sign, for it is the housewife who will become the mainstay of the plan. More details are sought and the women want to know just how to go about forming the clubs and how to send in the orders.

"One inquirer wanted to know, not how, but when to send the order in. Apparently a club has been formed. The details of the scheme are still being worked out for, after all, the buying in an intelligent and conscientious way is quite a task, to say nothing of the arranging for transportation."

A comparative table of retail food prices was made public yesterday by the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Department of Health. Here is the table:

	B'way, 72d to 50th Sts., Manhattan.	5th Av., 16th to 22d Sts., Manhattan.	16th St. Brooklyn.
Perfish	25		12½
Codfish	30		10
Flounders	25		10
Potatoes	6		3
Onions	7		3
Cabbage	3		1½
Best White Leghorn eggs	60		49
Best brown or mixed eggs	55		43
Best creamery butter	55		45

From every dollar which the consumer spends for produce it is estimated by Mr. Dillon's office the farmer receives 35 cents. Just at present fresh vegetables are plentiful in the market. In some cases, it is asserted, the farmers have had to sell to the wholesale market for less than the cost of production. The consumer, however, has not benefited from this situation. According to Mr. Dillon, the commission men and the food speculators say to the farmers, "You have to sell," and to the consumers, "You have to buy." The prices are fixed at what the traffic will stand. It was announced at Mr. Dillon's office yesterday that those who desired to form clubs should communicate with the office of the Department of Food and Markets, 204 Franklin Street, telephone Franklin, 887. Those who live in apartment houses, with no place in which to store quantities of food, it was said, should join a club among whose members should be a family living in a private house having cellar space. That house should be designated as the receiving place for the club's shipments.

George W. Perkins spoke last night on the food situation befor the Liberal Forum at the Labor Temple, Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street. He said that the State should give power to a small commission to purchase food and sell it direct to consumers. He thought that especial attention should be given to the preservation of the large crop of perishable food now ripening in the State. As a means of doing this, he said, the State should provide storage places. A resolution embodying Mr. Perkins's suggestions was adopted by the audience with a rising vote. After he had finished speaking Mr. Perkins was questioned for three-quarters of an hour.

WOMEN TO GATHER CROPS.

Adopt Novel Plan in New Jersey to Prevent Waste.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Women of New Jersey, who heard that some farmers were plowing under fields of produce because they were unable to obtain pickers, according to information received by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, have decided to go into the fields themselves, gather the crops of fruits and vegetables, and then pay the farmers for the foodstuffs thus obtained for their households, less the market rate for their labor.

In carrying out the plan the women have suggested that the farmers designate persons to value the baskets of foods and vegetables which they thus obtain and collect the money. The earning unit of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense has appealed to the farmers to stop plowing under crops until the women have had an opportunity to put the new plan into effect.

NATIONAL FOOD CAMPAIGN.

Propaganda to be Spread to Every Hamlet by Association.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—Plans for the spreading of propaganda for food multiplication and conservation to every hamlet, village, town, and city will be discussed at the annual convention of the American Association of National and State Dairy, Food, and Drug Officials, which will open tomorrow at the Hotel Breakers and continue for three days.

The delegates have unanimously indorsed the choice of Herbert C. Hoover, as food administrator, and want to help the work of the Government. The association will go on record to this end and recommend that subsidiary committees be appointed in each State so that the whole country could be effectively mobilized.

"Much of the success of the war depends upon the people at home," Commissioner William M. Faust of Pennsylvania said tonight in discussing the campaign. "Increased production, conservation, and the prevention of wastefulness will be determining factors. The association has awakened to this realization and is guided along these lines."

Along this policy the Federal and State officials are encouraging substitutes. "There is a mistaken impression in the mind of the public as to our definitions and standards," Dr. Carl Alsberg, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, and a member of this committee, said tonight. "Substitutions are welcomed and necessary. Any wholesome food may be put on the market provided it is labeled correctly and no deceptions are attempted. It is essential with the war.

'JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.'

New Picture for Children Given for Broadway Grown-Ups.

"Jack and the Beanstalk," in the Fox Films' most spectacular movie, made in California, furnished the young season's youngest first night on old Broadway in some years at the Globe last night, when an audience that sadly missed the children who will be at the first matinée today—the real test after all—sat and watched the children's picture and wondered "how a kid will take it."

The grown-ups at least saw the old fairy tale well done in modern movie style. There were camera views of large areas of landscape, climbing mobs of little bearded boys attacking the giant's castle, a royal palace yard, busy as a beehive, and a lovely village of the England of Alfred the Great, set a thousand years after its time and twice 3,000 miles from the longitude of Greenwich.

Children in the boxes last night were in at the death of the giant, when that worthy took his curtain of fire in up-to-date war fashion at 10:50 o'clock. Little Jack smoked the varmint out, climbed down the beanstalk, and promised to wed the little Princess, all just as it is in the story, allowing for movie variations. Some of the elders were overmuch amused at the love-making of the childish pair. Indeed, the Princess was teething, and her smile was shy a pearl or two, but the Jack of her suit was easily the trump card, a manly little chap, who was some actor besides, and appealingly expressive in a "close-up" view.

Francis Carpenter played Jack and Virginia Lee was the Princess.

The producers promise a whole new world of these old stories, if the adaptation to moving picture illustration proves interesting to little folk of today, as their elders once found the versions of Hans Anderson and the Brothers Grimm. The performances of the first piece will be given twice daily hereafter. A series of introductory films last night were on the rougher order of modern "comics," thrilling automobile escapes, tumblings into cold water, and general horseplay. The fairy tale, as a piece of workmanship, was admirably clear and varied, with the constant shift of scenes quick as thought, and a well-sustained climax of interest in the little hero.

CONCERT FOR WAR FUNDS.

Schumann-Heink and Others Sing at the Manhattan.

Mme. Schumann-Heink came from California to sing at the Manhattan last night in a benefit for French mothers and for disabled American aviators, two war funds that attracted distinguished patronage, under the management of Charles Henry Meltzer for La Mutualité Maternelle of Paris, and Charles Phillips for the Aeronautical Society of America. On the hottest night of Summer, the wanderers from Broadway were fewer downstairs than up, but the gallery was like the old Hammerstein opera days. A chorus of noncommissioned officers and men from the First Reserve Aero Squadron was present in uniform to sing McCabe's "America," and Private Bruce Walkman's "America, Here's My Boy."

The great American contralto, who has sons and daughters on both sides in the war, sang the aria, "Ah, Mon Fils," from Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," with Mendelssohn's "But the Lord Is Mindful," from "St. Paul," for encore, and later songs of Bizet, Weatherly, and Arditi. Leon Rothier, of the opera, made a fine showing of patriotism, in which the house joined, in the "Marseillaise." There were many other numbers by Nahan Franko's orchestra, Max Cegna, Max Pilzer, Myriame Deroxe, Emilie Bauer, John O'Malley, Teresa Cerutti, little Helen Badgley, Tommy Drank, and Dr. B. F. Roller.

GUESSES DRAFT NUMBERS.

"Girl with Thousand Eyes" Mystifies Audience at the Palace.

The theatres were the coolest places in Broadway yesterday, and the regular Monday audiences at the Palace had a few extra chills down their spines as they listened to the uncannily correct answers of the blindfolded Leona La Mar, the "girl with the thousand eyes," who even ventured guessing draft numbers, with startling effect. Her performance in mind reading and second sight seemed to impress many who had asked her questions.

Elsie Janis appeared for a second week with a new gown and at least one new trick in a Will Rogers imitation, tying a knot in a swinging lariat. Some others in the bill were Herman Wasserman, a young Polish pianist; Pat Rooney, the Stedmans, Charles Withers, Cleveland Bronner, the Primrose Four, and the Kanazawa tumblers.

SUMMER OPERA TO END.

Season in Columbia University Gymnasium Closes Tonight.

The Summer opera forces, mostly from the Metropolitan, gave their second performance of "Tosca" last evening in the Columbia University gymnasium, where tonight's repetition of "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" will end the fortnight's season. In the final double cast are Villani and Botta, Muzio and Gaudenzi. Helen Rogers, a New York girl, is to make her operatic début as Lola in Mascagni's opera, Henrietta Wakefield, who sang that part last Saturday, having gracefully yielded it in order to give the young singer a chance.

Major Perfetti of the Italian Flying Corps, head of the country's Military Commission for Aeronautics now in the United States, was the invited speaker last night. By request of the National Special Aid Society's Aviation Committee, through its Chairman, Mrs. Bartlett, he gave a picture review of the latest developments in both lighter and heavier-than-air machines. The large audience was on hand early, and stayed late, enjoying the novel combination of war pictures and grand opera.

WHITMAN PROPOSES FOOD DICTATORSHIP

Commission with Drastic Powers Created by Bill Awaiting Legislature Tonight.

WOULD CONSCRIPT LABOR

To Work on the Farms—Opposition to Bill Pronounced—Sweet Favors Co-operation by States.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—A food dictatorship, in effect, is provided for in a bill which Governor Whitman will ask the lawmakers to enact at the extraordinary session of the Legislature that is to convene here tomorrow night. The bill has been prepared, the Governor supervising the work. It provides for the creation of a special food commission, with vast powers, to serve during the war.

The commission the Governor has in mind would be composed of three members, appointed by him with the approval of the Senate. It is understood that Governor Whitman, who has been in conference with Federal Food Administrator Herbert Hoover frequently of late, has already selected his men and that Mr. Hoover and the Federal Administration are in accord with him as to the personnel. Rumor at the Capitol has it that George W. Perkins is scheduled to head the commission. The Governor so far has declined to confirm that generally prevailing impression.

Under the bill the commission would have the right to commandeer all food supplies held in storage or owned by individuals in excess of what is needed for the sustenance of the individual owner. The commission would have the power, too, to seize or establish cold storage plants and warehouses for food conservation. It would also be empowered to purchase supplies in any section of the State where there is an abundance, for distribution in sections where there may be a scarcity. In all instances the commission would make its own appraisal and then seize the supplies. The only resort of the owner, if not satisfied with the price fixed by the commission, would be the Court of Claims.

One section of the bill gives the commission power to compel common carriers to give preference to foodstuffs in emergency.

Another important power conferred is that of conscripting, in co-operation either with the State or Federal military authorities, necessary labor for agricultural purposes where the Governor certifies that an emergency exists and that harvests may spoil or essential agricultural work be left undone for the want of an adequate supply of farm labor.

Originally there were embodied in the bill provisions for maximum and minimum prices for farm products, but these have been eliminated in deference to objections from consumers and middlemen.

Governor Whitman is determined to get his bill through at the extraordinary session, although an effort to have enacted a food regulation measure not nearly so drastic in its provisions failed at the late regular session. Reports that reach the Capitol on the eve of the session indicate great opposition to the bill both among producers and dealers in foodstuffs. A member of the special Committee on War Measures, composed of Senators and Assemblymen, which has been given public hearings on the proposed food legislation, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight that there was little likelihood that the bill would be passed in its present form.

The opposition up-State among the farmers was reflected by Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, in a statement made shortly after his arrival at the Capitol today. He said he would urge Governor Whitman tomorrow to call a conference of the Governors of all the States in the Union to meet at the earliest possible time either here or in New York, for the co-ordination of food control throughout the country. In the meantime, Speaker Sweet believes, the Legislature should stand in recess.

"The traffic in food," said Speaker Sweet, "is essentially interstate. Only 10 per cent. of the food produced in this State, outside of New York City, is marketed in the city. The rest of New York City's food supply comes from other States. It seems to me that before we do anything here we should be assured of co-operation by other States else all our efforts would go for naught."

Many of the lawmakers believe that action by the Legislature prior to final action on the food bill in Washington would be premature. Governor Whitman only two weeks ago was of the same opinion. When he called the extraordinary session he was under the impression that Congress would have ample time to act before the Legislature got together.

PRESBYTERIAN FOOD BOARD.

Perkins and Cull n to Assist in Notion-Wide Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—George W. Perkins and George A. Cullen of New York City have been appointed on a Committee on Food Conservation by the National Service Commission of the Presbyterian Church to wage a nation-wide campaign among its members to carry out the plans set forth by Herbert C. Hoover. The Rev. Charles Wood of Washington, D. C., is Chairman of the committee, and other members are ex-Justice Stanton J. Peelle of Washington, D. C., and the Rev. William Chalmers Covert of Chicago.

The Presbyterian Church, which has about 2,000,000 members, is the first denomination to report that it is fully organized to carry out food-saving work throughout the nation. E. M. Bulkley of New York City has been named as State Chairman for New York.

The Conservation Committee will arrange for tours in every State by speakers, who will help the churches to organize along lines advocated by the Food Administration.

Cut Out White Bread for a Week.

BOSTON, July 30.—White bread will be eliminated from the menus of New England hotels for the week of Aug. 6, as a result of the suggestion of Food Administrator Henry B. Endicott, adopted at a conference of the Hotelmen's Association with the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety today. The request of Mr. Endicott was based on his plan to save wheat flour and encourage the use of corn and rye bread.

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S ELSIE JANIS, Rooney & Bent, Charles Withers in "For Pity's Sake." Others. "The Girl with the 1000 Eyes." Daily Mats. 25c-$1. Delicious Lemonade Free to All.

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Tonight at 8:15. Farewell Performance of Grand Opera Season at Columbia University, 120th St. & B'way. THE COOLEST SPOT IN NEW YORK. CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI with Claudia Muzio, Giuseppe Gaudenzi and all star cast. Tickets at Columbia University; 1425 Broadway, Metropolitan Op. Hse. Bldg., and all ticket agencies.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1917.

THE ONLY WAY.

The crime of Germany in beginning the war would be matched only by the crime of which the Allies would be guilty should they consent to sheathe the sword before what Mr. LANSING calls "the baneful forces of absolutism" have been defeated and broken. There can be no peace on earth, no safety, save on the terms the Allies have repeatedly proclaimed, the complete destruction of the Prussian absolutist and militarist spirit. The Imperial Chancellor advances it as a reproach against Great Britain that she "does not desire peace by agreement "and understanding." Why should any Power desire peace by agreement and understanding with the Germany of today, the Germany of the last forty-five years, that acknowledges no binding force in the compacts of civilization, that recognizes no nation's rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness if they chance to stand in the way of German ambitions. Germany can have peace at once if she will put aside the sword, divest herself of that military power which is too great a menace for the world to put up with, and do away with her conscienceless autocracy, thus by a single step advancing 100 years in political development and ranging herself with other countries where liberty and civilization have long held sway.

It is futile for Chancellor MICHAELIS to talk of "proofs" of a secret treaty between France and the former Russian Government by which France was to make territorial gains in addition to the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine. The world remembers the "proofs" of secret agreements between Belgium and Great Britain, which were proofs indeed, since they proved the falsity of the interpretation put upon them by the Imperial Government. The German Government and the responsible statesmen of Germany have repeatedly shown themselves to be so false in heart and word, so lost to all sense of honor, that nobody any longer puts faith in their outgivings. Moreover, the French note to Russia on June 11, in reply to the Russian commitment to the policy of no annexations and no indemnities, declared that "France will never aspire to "snatch any territory from its legiti-"mate owners." But the insolence of this accusation against France becomes stupefying when we consider the matured German plan, attested by a hundred evidences, boasted of and set forth with detail and specification, for the creation of a "Mitteleuropa," a vast sphere of German influence thrown athwart the pathway of the world between the East and West, assuring to the Imperial Power a secure basis for the execution of its designs of world domination.

The Chancellor does not say that Belgium will be restored to its people, rehabilitated, or even made independent. No responsible German statesman has promised that. He says nothing of Serbia or Rumania. There is not a word in his faithless talk about a peace of understanding and agreement that can be construed as a peace otherwise than on German terms, a peace that would leave Germany free to rebuild her forces and ravage the world again. To such a peace the Allies will never consent, they will make no peace that does not leave the world safe for democracy, for that would be an abandonment of their aims, it would mean that the three years' war has been fought in vain, that millions of lives and billions of wealth have been destroyed for nothing.

Count CZERNIN, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, in echoing the words of the German Chancellor, declares that he is indifferent whether his admission that the Vienna Government would consent to an honorable peace "be regarded as a sign of weakness or of strength." The Allies construe this significant peace talk from Berlin and Vienna on the same day in only one way. It is unmistakable proof of weakness. The statesmen of the two Imperial Governments make appeal not only to their own peoples, hoping to fortify them for the endurance of trials that grow every day more heart-rending, but they aim also to win the world's sympathy. They know that in every war there is a public opinion opposed to it, the opinion of pacifists and of that class of the faint-hearted who consider only the slaughter and the suffering, never raising their eyes to the great work of regeneration and deliverance for which this war, at least, was undertaken. They hope for a responsive echo which will never reach their ears. Our own determination was well expressed by Secretary LANSING in his sound and able presentation of our aims in the war, that speech addressed to the young men in training at Madison Barracks to which every loyal American heart will respond. There will be no sign of weakness on the part of the Allies. We are confident that the world will see increased signs of weakness in Germany and in Austria.

It cannot be otherwise. For three years they have marvelously withstood the might of France, England, Italy, and Russia. If the Allies, with the commerce of the world open to them, feel the loss and cost and strain and terrible burden of war, what must be the condition of Germany and Austria, cribbed and confined by hostile blockades, almost completely shut in by the iron ring of their enemies? And at this stage of the war, when the evidence of their distress accumulates, the greatest Power on earth, with millions of men, untold resources and dauntless courage, joins the forces allied against them. Only madmen, or men self-deceived against all revelations of truth, would persist in a conflict so hopeless, of which the end is so inevitable. The men of the Imperial Government are both mad and self-deceived, but they cannot sustain themselves, their people cannot indefinitely endure the terrific assaults and privations about to be put upon them. Our duty was never so plain, never so clearly evident to our minds. We must prepare with overwhelming force and with all our resources to make the attack upon Germany irresistible, to compel her to accept terms of peace that will assure the safety of the nations of the world, of liberty and democracy against the further menace of Prussian militarism. We must marshal against her our whole enormous strength in the shortest possible time, for that is the way to end the war speedily.

MAYOR MITCHEL ACCEPTS.

A hundred fat campaign textbooks could only recount in tedious detail the compelling reasons for the renomination of Mayor MITCHEL and the other officials of his administration, of which he gives the pith and pemmican in his brief letter accepting the Fusion renomination. Here is the whole case:

> If elected, I will give the City of New York the same kind of administration it has experienced during the past three and a half years.

It is the general voice of all citizens of New York who have no axes to grind, no grudges to feed, and no politics to play that this is the best municipal administration the city has ever had. Mr. MITCHEL modestly promises to improve it "at the many "points where experience has shown "improvement possible and necessary," and to avoid, "if we can, such mistakes as have been made." A promise that will be kept, but the large, sound, and fruitful performance of his administration is the ample, the irrefragable argument for its continuance. He will try to make his next administration better. Until he does, this one holds the record.

"An honest, nonpartisan, uncontrolled, and businesslike administration of the public affairs of New York City": that is this administration at the City Hall. Mayor MITCHEL is not merely "the representative of those who believe in that." He has made that kind of administration a concrete fact. Against his wishes, he has been taken by moral eminent domain, to prolong that "honest, efficient, business government," to prevent

> a return, during the critical period of a vital war, of that type of dishonest, ineffective, and unserviceable government which we hope has been banished for good from the municipal life of New York City.

Good government for the benefit of the city, or bad government for the benefit of the "organization," the "gang"—that is the choice the voters will have to make again.

Mr. MITCHEL's letter shows his loyalty to his colleagues, to the city, to good government. He promises, and is sure to make, a "vigorous campaign." He has already made an invincible campaign by his three years and a half of clean and capable management of the city business.

LABOR CORRECTS LABOR'S ERRORS

"The affiliated brotherhoods ruled "that the Brotherhood of Railway "Trainmen were in the wrong in or-"dering the strike" of the switchmen at Chicago, according to dispatches from Chicago. There will be little difficulty in accepting that judgment of labor upon labor, and in rejoicing that the strike is settled without further demonstration of error. This is a time to sustain men satisfied with their work and wages, and exposed to be driven from them by bricks, revolver shots, and the shifting of switches under moving trains, thus blocking traffic whose movement is of continental importance. The railroads are now working at the peak of their service to the public, carrying more traffic than at the height of the harvest movement of 1916. The men who are wrong in disturbing that service suffer in public esteem, regardless of their previous reputation for conservatism.

The various brotherhoods of railwaymen had not been affiliated with the American Federation of Labor up to the time that they were supported by the federation in securing the enactment of the Adamson eight-hour law. The switchmen were not included in that movement of the Big Four brotherhoods, but obtained an adjustment of their demands on the railways independently by arbitration before the larger unions did. The trainmen ordered a strike more for the purpose of strengthening their union than for bettering the conditions of the switchmen's employment. It was a quarrel more between unions than between a union and the railways. In such a fight there was bound to be trouble, whatever action the railways took. The railways did not have a chance, and the public had less chance than the railways. The resort to violence was a confession of error now formally made by the unions which overruled the strike order. That action is as much to the credit of the better element in the unions as the strike order was to the discredit of that faction. The conservatism of the railwaymen seems to have passed to the Federation of Labor, which gains what they lose in public esteem.

The federation scores also in its movement for cleansing labor of pacifists and pro-Germans, or agitators whose course favors Germany, whether or not so designed. They are not American, and therefore cannot be included in the present movement, undertaken, in Mr. GOMPERS's published words,

> to Americanize that part of the labor movement not yet Americanized and to combat those who would prostitute the cause of labor for the benefit of the foes of the United States and of labor. The labor movement in this country is loyal to the Government.

It is as necessary that this country shall be made safe for all workers as it is that the world shall be made safe for democracy. As Mr. ROOSEVELT said:

> I hold with the utmost intensity of conviction that it is utterly impossible for us to succeed along the lines of an orderly democracy, a democracy which shall be industrial as well as political, unless we treat the repression of crime, including crimes of violence, and the insistence on justice obtained through the enforcement of law as prime necessities.

The federation is on the right track if its words mean what they say, but it is in danger of temptation to regard scarcity of workmen as labor's opportunity. So it is, within economic and law-made limitations. This is no time to grudge labor liberal pay. As with commodities, so with labor, the price to be paid should be the price economically necessary to produce the goods. But that does not extend to the enforcement of a wage proportioned to a scarcity artificially created for the purpose of enabling a comparative few to profit from the necessities of all. The course for such Americans to take is to be worth and earn the wage they want, not to forbid others from working at the wage and work which suit them. The alternative is either to protect the humble workers or to compel the work of organized labor as well as organized capital. It is good to see the Federation struggling with its wicked partners, and Mr. GOMPERS's hands will be upheld therein.

NO COAL FAMINE.

The Merchants' Association makes the welcome announcement that the fear of a coal famine is fading away under the influence of better distribution by the railways. The fear of scarcity was never justified on any normal basis. There was an extraordinary combination of industrial demand and of stocking up by domestic consumers who were caught in last year's shortage and were protecting themselves. The current demand, therefore, is for a double purpose, and when it is filled there will be a discovery that there is more coal than is urgently needed.

Coal is the most hand to mouth of our industries, more so even than iron. It is produced only as consumed, and goes from the mine directly into the cars to destination. Only steam coal is mined in Summer, because that is the only sort then largely consumed—as it is easy to believe in this weather. But the present demand is for coal for storage as well as consumption. There are many consumers of coal who are practically selling storage space for which their payment is the seasonal reduction in the price of coal. It would not be possible for the industry to provide itself with storage space any more than it would be possible for the railways to supply all cars necessary to move everything at once. The crops are stored at the cost of the consumer, and so is coal this year in unusual proportions. It is fortunate that it is so, or otherwise there would be as much trouble in moving the crops as there has been in moving coal. Both could not move together.

The regrettable speculation in coal was due in part to the check to the movement of the coal between the mines and the consumer. It is just now an annual movement rather than a seasonal or permanent movement, and there is promise of its culmination by the co-operation of all concerned better than by coercion of anybody. It may be prudent to have the means of control, but it would be necessary to use it with great discretion unless greater harm were to be risked. If the Government were to produce more coal, where would the Government store it, or how could the Government transport it better than is being done? If the Merchants' Association is right, the price question will answer itself with progress of production and distribution on the present scale. There is no danger of there being too much coal or too much food this year, but the fear of famine in either is daily less acute, and less for us than for any other nation.

PROGRESS TOWARD AGREEMENT.

The President manfully opposes the rider providing for a war board of Congressmen which the Senate affixed to the Food Control bill, and the proposed Board of Control of three, which the same body of legislators substituted for a single Administrator. On the second of these the Senate conferees have yielded to the President's just demands, and it is now hoped that the first will be eliminated from the bill today. The country stands squarely behind the President in this as in every other war measure. But the Senate has chosen, in this matter, to be a law unto itself. There is now less danger that the conferees may be compelled to return the bill to both houses with a report of their inability to agree. In that case, there would be new opportunities for Senator REED of Missouri and Mr. MANN of Illinois to obstruct action on the bill for another long period. September might come before the country had a food control law.

We find not a single word of encouragement for these obstructionists in the newspapers. Even the papers which for various reasons refuse to regard the proposed War Board as objectionable are willing enough to admit that it has no place in the Food bill. On the other hand, the expressions of disgust with the delay in passing the bill are plentiful and strongly worded. They reflect fairly the sentiment of the nation. The Des Moines (Iowa) Capital, Republican, sees in the proposed War Board an attempt to handicap the President and declares that "if Congress handicaps "the President in any way or manner "it will be a crime against patriot-"ism."

President WILSON was elected by the people. If this war is to go on successfully, it must be by his direction and not at the hands of any Congressional committee.

That is the view of nearly every influential newspaper in this country, Republican as well as Democratic.

WE MUST HAVE ARTILLERY.

There was never before in the world's history such artillery as has been used by both the Germans and the Allies. The art of artillery fighting has been developed to a state beyond the conceptions of the military commanders of former years. The machinery employed surpasses in the rapidity with which it can be manipulated and in its destructive power any other implement of land warfare in history. Now, on the western front in France, artillery warfare has reached a climax. It seems that the powers of destruction that lie in steel and explosives can go no further.

This is our war. Our men are going to France to fight for the security of the United States. It stands to reason that they must have their own artillery, and that of the most modern type. They must have a full supply of big guns and ammunition. They must have the airplanes which play so important a part in artillery warfare, by discovering the location of the enemy guns so that they may be silenced. We are already beginning to construct the airplanes and have made a promising start in training the airmen. But of artillery, in the sense in which that word is now used, we have practically none. The making of big guns for the defense of this country has been urged many times on Congress. But our annual output of guns of all description, for field and mountain batteries, has been about 60. We have now about 600 guns fit for use on the battle front. Not one of these, so far as we know, is a modern siege gun. The artillery of our allies numbers about 50,000 pieces.

In our earlier operations in France we must use guns that our allies can spare, but their stock is not inexhaustible. Therefore Congress should see to it that there is no delay in beginning our preparations for a supply of our own. This will take time. We shall be handicapped at first by our lack of artillery. We cannot throw our whole weight into the contest until we have our own guns. But quick work can be done when there is need for it. Our forgings can be sent to France and machined there until our own shops are ready to do all the work. Secretary BAKER's request for an appropriation of $2,500,000,000 for artillery should be put in form at once.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Hot Weather Diets and Garments.

With the Weather Bureau prophesying that the present hot wave will be of more than usual length and severity — and yesterday's temperature and humidity providing only too much reason for fearing that the forecasters are right—many people are, or should be, considering wherein the dangers of such periods lie and what are the best methods of avoiding them.

It is a significant fact that a large majority of the deaths and prostrations from heat are those of the stronger sex. The difference is largely, perhaps chiefly, due, of course, to the fact that more men than women are unable, merely because the mercury stands high in the tube, to reduce their outdoor activities and consequent exposure to the sun. More than a small part of the difference, however, is certainly the result of the refusal of men to dress, as women do, in wise accord with the Summer fervors. Most men, indeed, make a few concessions in the way of "soft" shirts, the elimination of the waistcoat, and the wearing of garments lighter in texture, but a perverted sense of the proprieties compels most of them to retain starched collars and cuffs, thereby heavily covering two parts of the body where much blood comes close to the surface, and where a considerable amount of cooling would go on if it were not thus prevented.

The masculine preference for woolen clothes, even in Summer, is another error, from some points of view, but from others it has its advantages for wearers who are often exposed, during a hot wave, if not to great variations of temperature as the thermometer registers it, at least to great variations in the air's evaporation efficiency. That men rarely wear white in hot weather and women often or usually do, is frequently instanced as showing better sense on the part of the women. The truth of this assertion, however, is dubitable. White is all right indoors, or in the shade, but when much exposure to the sun is unavoidable, the darker hues are more protective. White animals are unknown, and white birds are very rare, in the tropics, but they abound in high latitudes.

Everybody knows, nowadays, that alcohol is the worst of hot weather drinks, but fallacies are still current as to diet. Food can easily be too "light" properly to meet the drains on bodily strength that high temperatures make, and many of the so-called light foods are not as easily digestible as meat.

Making a Wrong Comparison.

For the current lamentations over the present military inefficiency of the Russians there is, of course, enough, and more than enough, of excuse in the follies and worse of the revolutionists. It is a mistake, however, to compare what they are doing—or not doing—only with the conduct that was so hopefully and confidently expected of them when the news first came of their amazing achievement in overturning the Czar's Government and the evil things that went therewith.

To do this is not exactly without warrant, for every human being is under some obligation to show common sense, to see and appreciate the natural results of his actions, and to do his dreaming while he is asleep, not after he wakes up. But, as was noted by Sir EDWARD CARSON of the British Cabinet in his statement to The Associated Press, critics of the Russians should not only compare the present condition of Russia with what it would be if all of the revolutionists were wise, instead, as yet, of the few whom KERENSKY so magnificently leads. There is also to be remembered what the Russian situation in its relation to the Entente Allies would have been if the "dark forces" had succeeded in carrying out their plots, made a separate peace with Germany, and put Russia's unlimited strength and boundless resources fully at her disposal.

That is what was about to happen when the revolution occurred, or rather when it took a course so different from the one intended by the Czarina and her party when they began to starve the Russians into discontent with the war. Things are not now going as well in Russia as they might or should be, but they are not going as badly as that, and if all the facts were known it would probably be seen that the Germans are more disappointed by the present results of the revolution than are the Allies.

And there are yet hopes that they will be disappointed still more as time goes on. The Germans have a good many hired agents at work in Russia, but recent history shows only failure on the part of such activities so far as concerns winning the effectual sympathy of foreign populations.

Summoning an Army of Doctors.

That two out of every nine doctors in the United States are urgently needed for military service, many of them at once and all of them within a few months, is a fact emphatically stated by Surgeon General GORGAS, and as his estimate is only for the new armies already definitely planned, the chances are that as time goes on the drain upon the American medical profession will be even larger than 24,000.

That profession, we have been told again and again, in the not remote past, by its members, was so overcrowded that many of them found it difficult or impossible to make a decent living. Nobody is saying that now. Instead, we are told, quietly but clearly, of the hardships to be suffered by those of us who remain at home, if deserted by our family physician—the only man who knows all about us and our ailments, and the only man who can keep us alive.

There is some truth in these warnings, and England, among other countries, has discovered that there is such a thing as the lessening of military efficiency abroad by undue protection of health at home. For all that, the army has first call on our doctors. The soldiers must have them; the rest of us only want them, and we can get along fairly well, even though deprived of the services of the one we trust most.

As for the followers of the irregular medical cults, they shouldn't have a word to say on the subject. None of their practitioners will go abroad, except in the ranks, where they belong, for the Surgeon General demands real doctors, not the exploiters of fads and fancies.

The Teutonic Press in War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The United States having declared war against the Central Powers of Europe, why do the President and his administrative advisers countenance what seems the clear violation of the protective rights our people are entitled to exact from their governing authorities by permitting the continued publication of enemy newspapers in our midst in wartime? Conditions in Russia, where Germans and Teutonic influence have honeycombed the bureaucracy, demonstrate the menace—internal strife at the least—to which failure to suppress these enemy publications during the war exposes American citizens.

As one of Uncle Sam's patriots, may I ask similar loyal adherents of our country's welfare whether and how pressure may be exerted with the responsible Government authorities to eliminate this immediate peril now while we are sending our men to spend their best years, their strength, many their lives, at the war front? We are at war, let us follow the rules of war. Germany, the best trained nation of the world in war, does not despise these rules. Have we the right to do it?

A PATRIOT.

New York, July 29, 1917.

Drafting Aliens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the idea of drafting alien allies is splendid. If we share the blessings of this great and beautiful country we should certainly share her burdens without a murmur.

A BRITISH SUBJECT.

Brooklyn, July 29, 1917.

A GERMAN-AMERICAN REPLY.

What the Organizations Might Have Said to the Enemy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The attitude of the National Security League to the argument that many of the German-American organizations already have declared their allegiance is that it would do no harm to repeat their declarations."

Kindly allow me to suggest that it might do an immense service if the many German-American organizations were to set aside all babbling about the crisis being "painful" and "vital" (what does Henry Weissmann mean by "vital" in his letter to Mr. S. Stanwood Menken?) It would clear the atmosphere for the Kaiser and his junkers admirably, incidentally for themselves and for the German people, if the German-American organizations were to issue such a statement, for example, as follows:

We, the United German-American organizations of America, bid defiance by word of mouth and with force of arms, to you, Kaiser Wilhelm, and to your pride-laden advisers, as the enemies of mankind. We shall endeavor with all our strength, if need be, to strip from you the last rag of outward dignity, to bring you and yours to full realization of the simple truth that your "divine rights" are the mockery of pampered brains. We shall with all our strength, if need be, endeavor to drag you from the high place to which you were accidentally born, through generation as lacking in "divinity" (or only as divinely) as the humblest citizen in Germany or America. We shall so drag you from your high place because you are an unspeakably foul criminal in the eyes of man and God, whose love for "his people" became as nothing when his self-love was consulted; who caused to be carefully nurtured a sentiment among "his people" that was to be used for his glorification as Emperor—"his people," who are our people more than in name, whose blood on countless battlefields calls aloud for our vengeance.

Again we, the United German-American organizations of America, would say to those of our blood who still live, "A greater than any of us proclaimed, 'Ye must be either for Me or against Me,' and 'families shall be divided in My name.'"

We make war on anti-Christ militarism, on the system of military education from which many of us of German blood fled. You remained, and are today its creatures and directly the creatures of the ambitious few who lead you, like cattle, to the slaughter. Unwillingly enough at the beginning, while you were still sane, you entered into the struggle that was so palpably "ueberfluessig." Today, obsessed by the blindness of your self-seeking masters, you make the infamy of those of "hoeheren Stand" your own. Righteousness and humanity are arrayed against your masters and you because of your slavish obedience to your leaders' commands. And now, under that egoistic leadership, you threaten the nation of our adoption which gave us shelter—this great democracy which for nearly a century and a half has been a land of refuge for oppressed people of all the world. Your masters, you, threaten blindly, with force, what we have sworn to defend. They and you will learn that the world is to be safe from your mad monarchy.

The German-American organizations who refuse to openly, distinctly, unequivocally assail the German Kaiser and junkerdom, now that we are at war with this world menace, should be classified as either dangerous straddlers or the sort who represent what Göethe indicated when he wrote, "Mit der Dummheit kaempfen die Goetter selbst vergebens."

O. TOASPERN.

New York, July 28, 1917.

Germany Wastes Food.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thoughtless and superficial people, when the German air raids in England are broached, respond: "Yes, but Great Britain is starving German women and children to death by blocking all the avenues under her control by which food may reach those unfortunates," (if they are really so unfortunate as that.)

The truth is that Germany herself is willfully guilty of starving her own people, and that in a way most criminal as well as cowardly. She has a fine large navy, carefully housed to protect it from British injury. She sends her wicked U-boats to sink ship after ship laden with the very kind of food and of other goods she is now so desperately in need of.

Is the saving of her warships of so much greater importance to her than the saving of her people? If not, why does she not with some of those now idle vessels risk the attempt to capture some of these precious cargoes and carry them into one of her ports instead of thus improvidently destroying them, which in the present situation is a crime of the highest order? Even if she saved one-fourth of the cargoes now so wantonly wasted, her situation would still be very much relieved. Is she so afraid of the British Navy?

Until Germany herself makes a real effort to save so much of the precious food which she now willfully feeds to the fishes instead of to her hungry people, neither Great Britain nor the United States need have any great qualms of conscience about the means they have taken to prevent entrance of food into Germany.

F. G. B.

New York, July 23, 1917.

The Kitchener Story.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last Winter a friend of mine was entertaining a lady who had recently received a letter from a British prisoner in Germany. This prisoner had been rescued from the vessel in which Kitchener is supposed to have been drowned. The letter said, in effect, that the world would be amazed if they knew who was in prison with the writer, in almost the identical words reported by Kate Rooney in THE TIMES of yesterday as having been expressed in Australia.

New York, July 29, 1917. K. ALLEN.

FREEDOM'S SONS.

The waves that beat on Plymouth Rock
Bore men who would be free,
Stern scions of an ancient stock
Who loved democracy.
They brought the Bible and the sword,
And manful faith beside;
Here built they temples to the Lord
That freemen sanctified.

Through centuries the tides have brought
The pilgrims of the world,
Who peace and liberty have sought
'Neath Freedom's flag unfurled.
Here have they found a welcome share
Of all this land could give—
The right as free as Heaven's air—
To work, to speak, to live.

Now do the tides from Plymouth Rock,
From all our sweeping coasts,
Bear men to brave the battle's shock,
To fight with Freedom's hosts.
The seas that brought the fathers here
Call back the sons again,
To rid the world of doubt and fear
And make it free for men.

OSCAR C. A. CHILD.

ITALY'S FRONTIERS.

She Aims at a Geographic Unity as Well as Racial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the accession of the United States to the alliance of the nations defending civilization against Imperial Kultur, under the ideal leadership of President Wilson, an insidious campaign, taking many forms and conducted from many an angle, has been launched throughout the country and pressed on the reading public with a view to raise gradually but consistently a discordant feeling, if not outright discord, among the Allies themselves.

One of the new angles of this enemy propaganda by speech and press, although as mild as possible, owing to the fear of the censor at Washington or worse, is that of opposing the standard of Pan-Slavism, and especially its by-product living under the tottering crown of Austria-Hungary, to "Italy's ambitions," others see "Italianism," on the Adriatic question. The whole campaign is obviously a continuation of the policy of trialism advocated until the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand, intended to save the already doomed Hapsburg empire from disintegration, viz.: the scheme of a new imperial compact of three existing elements under the crown—the Teuton, the Hungarian, and the Slav—which politically dominate in that kaleidoscopic empire to the exclusion of the Czech element, some twelve millions of men—this with a view to imperial hegemony on the Balkan peninsula. Thus the "drang nach osten" was brought forward by Wilhelmstrasse to soothe Vienna for the loss of supremacy to Germany in 1866 and as the way to Mitteleuropa when "Der Tag" would be in order. It also aimed at a potent check on Italy along the highest shore of the Adriatic, the eastern shore commanding the Italian shore, the lower of the two, the eastern high shore having already been rendered impregnable since 1866 by Austria-Hungary with such strongholds as Pola, Fiume and Cattaro; and San Juan de Medua and Durazzo besides since the annihilation of Serbia and Montenegro in 1915.

Nor is this all. Trieste, in the words of von Bismarck, is the danger spot for Italy because "the point of the sword of the German Empire can be felt by touching at Trieste."

Now, arguments, disquisitions, false tabulations, historical distortions, by scholars and by subsidized pens of so-called Slavonic patriots, pour out in many forms, in many papers, even the most innocent.

But it is now ascertained that the Pact of London, the secret clauses of which recently have been confirmed at St. Jean de Maurienne in Savoy by the three highest representatives of the Allies, Lloyd George for Great Britain, Ribot for France, and Boselli for Italy, bears on the future frontiers of the Italian Peninsula as they are indicated by nature, as they shall and will at last be in international decisions. The boundary is determinated by the Alpine and Adriatic watershed; in other words, the geographic, hydrographic, and orohydrographic frontiers which divide in nature the Latin world from the Teuton world on an ideal and unmistakable line on the high Alps, where the waters flow north of the Bremer Pass (the Vetta d'Italia) down to the Danube; and southeast of the Brenner Pass along the Carnic, Julian, and Dinaric Alps. The line includes the Venetian Provinces of Friuli and Istria and Dalmatia, viz.: all of the eastern shore of the Adriatic Gulf, which is also unmistakably separated by the Dinaric Alps from the geographic and orohydrographic system proper to the Balkan Peninsula, as this is determined by the Vardar flowing to the Ionian Sea.

If after the still distant day of the Allies' victorious peace, the peace over autocratic imperialism, substantial and just bases are to be determined between nations, or groups of nations, that shall last forever and exclude the possibility of a new conflagration, it stands to reason that nature's own immutable boundaries must be adopted at the peace assizes first, and above everything else, whether creed, color, race, history or, for that matter, even artificial colonization and economical opportunities. All the rest can be settled by common consent later on, but today argumentation ad latere must be dismissed under the Pact of London as untimely and insidious as the aims, now vanished, of the conferences of Stockholm.

Italy has not put on the battlefield her manhood of four millions, (and would and could put more if need be,) she has not thrown herself courageously into this conflagration, without fundamental aims or for paltry results. She has raised such a victorious army, first, in defense of civilization, disdainfully spurning the treacherous offers of von Bülow and Germany's mighty wrath; second, she will not lay down her arms until every foot within her geographic natural frontiers, as above described, shall be a permanent part of her national territory.

Our enemy and mankind's, the Central Empires and their minor associates, need not lose time and money in fostering in the American mind distorted ideas of conquest or supremacy by Italy; they know their lesson too well from Italian diplomacy; namely, from Baron Sidney Sonnino, the veteran Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rome.

ALEXANDER OLDRINI.

New York, July 26, 1917.

Municipal Court Nominations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Non-partisan Judges," in your issue of July 17, hits the nail squarely on the head at a most opportune time. There are also fourteen Justices of our Municipal Court, whose terms expire this year, to be elected this Fall. Non-partisanship is more important in the judicial branch of our Government than in any other. Governor Hughes in one of his messages to the Legislature recommending an increase in the number of Judges of this court said: "It is doubtful whether any court in the country affects the welfare of more persons." Let the Fusion committee, let every committee interested in good government, get together upon a non-partisan basis, and keep the judiciary out of politics, and select for this important court tried and tested Judges, honest, upright, and capable. Judges cannot campaign for re-election, and it is up to these committees to look over the field and pick out good men for renomination and not compel them to look to political bosses and leaders for renomination.

A MEMBER OF THE BAR.

New York, July 18, 1917.

Adding to the President's Burdens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some women are appealing to the President in regard to their sons going to the war. As a mother of sons, one of whom will have to go, I beg of them not to do it. Our President has so much responsibility we ought not to annoy him, but uphold and sustain him. His burden is heavier than any man has borne, so we ought to cheer and help him. I am ashamed of those suffragists who take this time to add to his difficulties. Our cause can wait. There are greater things to settle.

Mrs. E. F. RANDOLPH.

Trenton, N. J., July 23, 1917.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

Greek Aspirations Stirred by Russia's Renunciation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is not my purpose to answer fully our former President, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in the July number of the Metropolitan, in his theory of "The Peace of Victory for Which We Strive," for our highly esteemed citizen has, in many respects, given us good reasoning in his analysis for peace. But under the eighth heading of his classification entitled "A Democratic Russia Should be Entitled to and Would Not Abuse the Possession of Constantinople," we find something that should not be passed by without discussion and public comment at this critical hour of the world conflagration.

In his statement in the third paragraph of his article our distinguished ex-President says: "The principle underlying the peace should be the right of each people to govern itself and to control its own destinies in so far as such control does not conflict with the just rights of others." We can only add that this latter statement overrules the eighth classification above quoted in reason as well as in justice.

Moreover, we have the positive statement from the new Government of Russia declaring that it has not the desire of conquering and keeping Constantinople. Why? Because new Russia recognizes the principle of "No government without the consent of the governed." In the words of President Wilson. This Government, Russia, and our allies fully understand that their supreme duty is to strive to make this the last war, if possible. They realize that when the people are governed against their will war will break out again, sooner or later, unless the people are exterminated by superior force. This, of course, is not human and cannot be tolerated by civilized nations.

Historically, politically, economically, commercially, and geographically, Constantinople belongs to Greece.

1. We say historically because this famous city of the seven hills, unconquerable by sea or land, unless the offensive carries a much superior force and irreparable destruction is made of the invaluable Byzantine Buildings, originally had been founded and developed by the Greeks; because this city has been drenched for centuries with torrents of Greek blood. It is, indeed, impossible to recapitulate in this letter the history of this city, but it suffices to say that Constantinople, under the Greek Emperors, had been the bulwark of Christianity until its fall in 1453. And even after its fall it has continued to the present day to exert its influence on the Near Eastern world as the seat of Grecian culture and religion.

2. Politically, Greece is the rightful owner of Constantinople, because it is inhabited principally by Greeks. There are no Russians there, and practically all the laws and the administrative machinery are based, and in many instances, governed, through the fundamental Greek principles. It is true that the foreign Consulates have had jurisdiction over their subjects, but that was on account of the unfairness in the administration of justice on the part of the Turkish officials and Judges. The whole atmosphere, however, is permeated with Greek ideas. Surely, it would be a crime to subject this people to another yoke.

3. Commercially and economically, it is best for our allies as well as for all nations, large or small, that Constantinople and the Dardanelles be in the hands of a small nation like Greece rather than in those of a powerful one like Russia. The Black Sea cannot be approached except through these waters. If now they were to be given to Greece with a stipulation that this route remain open, such a condition could easily be kept, or inforced if broken. If, on the other hand, a giant power were intrusted with their keeping, were said power once bent on blocking the way, all the combined forces of the powers would have to be brought into action to reopen it. It is, therefore, to our interest, as well as to the interest of the whole democratic world, that Greece, and not Russia, should occupy Constantinople. It should also be noted in this connection that commerce and trade is likewise in the hands of the Greeks.

4. Geographically, Russia is not situated properly to undertake the government of Constantinople. It would not be extending her territory by adding to it land lying next to her boundaries; it would be conquering a new colony. Russia can only communicate through the Black Sea, as her territory is separated from the present European Turkey by Rumania and Bulgaria, while Greece is entirely differently situated. The land in question lies next to her present boundaries, and all the country from Kavala to Constantinople is principally inhabited by Greeks. Why should not these people be entitled to the privilege of uniting with their mother country and of breathing the air of liberty? Is not that what we are fighting for? What does liberty mean if not that the government be with the consent of the governed?

SOTERIOS NICHOLSON.

Washington, July 20, 1917.

Restoring Mount Tacoma's Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The way to restore Mount Tacoma's original and correct name is to restore it. Let every one who has occasion to mention that peak, either orally or in writing, call it Mount Tacoma. And it is not necessary to apologize or explain. The other fellows will all know without that, and the Seattle contingent will soon be snowed under. They are the only people that ever objected to the original name, and they did it, and still persist, on account of their jealousy of the city of Tacoma.

Any man who goes into that city and mentions Mount Renier is sure to get a sudden and emphatic jolt.

In eighteen years of editorial work I revised probably one thousand pieces of copy in which the mountain in question was mentioned as Renier, and the type always said Tacoma. Probably three or four people objected to my course, but all the others submitted quietly. If all editors would adopt this course the original name of Tacoma could soon be reestablished.

There was never a shadow of justice in changing the old Indian name and substituting that of a French Admiral who never saw Mount Tacoma, or any part of the Olympic Range, or any part of Puget Sound, or even the Pacific Ocean.

G. O. SHIELDS.

New York, July 25, 1917.

No Time to Talk.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "en retard" methods down in Washington could take a lesson from a small boy of 10 who made an afternoon visit recently with his sister. The girl, quite weighty, younger than her brother, jumped on one of the delicately framed chairs in the room. The boy saw the danger to the chair, and with a spring caught his sister, not gently, and put her on the floor. His father, a physician, entered the room at the moment when the boy had saved the chair at the expense of rough handling to his sister, and reprimanded him severely. The manly little fellow exclaimed, "A moment more the chair would have been broken; there was no time to talk, I had to act." The father walked away satisfied his boy was right.

R. C.

New York, July 23, 1917.

YEAR'S HOTTEST DAY; MANY PROSTRATED

Official Thermometer Records 95 Degrees at 3 P. M., but Streets Much Warmer.

SHOWERS MAY GIVE RELIEF

Two Drownings Reported Here—100,000 Persons Visit Coney Island and Many Enjoy Surf.

A south wind that stirred up the heat stored under a cloudless sky sent the temperature mounting yesterday, and New York experienced the hottest day this year and a day that for heat equaled any July day since July 3, 1898, when the mercury climbed to 99 degrees, which is the record for July. It was hot from sunrise to sunset, but the highest temperature recorded was at 3 P. M., when it reached 95 degrees. While this was the official reading, the mercury hovered around the century mark on the streets.

The records of the Weather Bureau show that 95 degrees were also recorded on July 30, 1913. It is noted by the bureau officials that the real hot-weather record was made on Sept. 7, 1881, when 100 degrees was recorded. The forecast is for continued fair and hot weather, though the heat may be broken by showers. Twenty-two persons were prostrated by the heat. They were:

BROWN, MARION, Bay Shore, Harlem Hospital.
GILD, MARY, 161 West 129th Street, Harlem Hospital.
GORMAN, MICHAEL, 359 East Ninth Street, went home.
HAAS, ANNA, Barnes Avenue, treated at Elizabeth Street Police Station.
HANSTED, EDNA, 227 West 135th Street, Harlem Hospital.
HARTMAN, CHARLES, 25 South Street, attended at home.
HOLLANDER, MORRIS, 195 Third Street, Bellevue Hospital.
JOHNSON, PETER, 307 West Sixty-eight Street, taken home.
KABLEMAD, FRANCIS, 229 Madison Street, Bellevue Hospital.
KOVIN, DAVID, 433 Wyona Street, Brooklyn, treated at 1 Madison Avenue.
LEVINE, JOSEPH, 31 Essex Street, Hudson Street Hospital.
MALLOY, BERNARD J., policeman, 237 East Eighty-fifth Street, treated at Clinton Street Police Station.
MAMATANIO, MARY, 217 Hester Street, St. Vincent's Hospital.
MARTIN, ELLEN, 122 East 127th Street, Knickerbocker Hospital.
O'CONNOR, MARY, 1,297 Amsterdam Avenue, Polyclinic Hospital.
OLSEN, EDWARD, 1,433 Longwood Avenue, Bellevue Hospital.
QUINCEY, PETER, 142 East 123d Street, Reception Hospital.
SACHEK, MARION, 132 Henry Street, Volunteer Hospital.
SMITH, JOSEPH, 440 West Fifty-third Street, Polyclinic Hospital.
WARRITAN, EGBERT, 207 West 131st Street, Polyclinic Hospital.
WILSON, DORA, 122 Waverley Place, Knickerbocker Hospital.
YOUNGSON, K., 61 Felix Street, Brooklyn, sent home.

It was a day of discomfort for the workers, and only those occupying rooms high up in the big office buildings got what little relief there was to be gained by the breeze that blew a fitful hot breath in one's face. A majority of those who could get away to the city's breathing places started early, and by noon thousands of men and women with children were on the beaches at nearby resorts. The sea along the shores was so full of bathers that they literally rubbed elbows. It was only in the water, however, that the rising temperature could be considered with unconcern. By noon the mercury had reached 93 degrees, and it continued going up until 95 was reached. Then at 4 o'clock, it started slowly downward, but did not get very far, and stuck there.

Police Captain Byron Sackett, of the Coney Island Station, estimated that 100,000 persons visited Coney Island yesterday. It was the biggest bathing day of the season and the bath houses were unable to accommodate hundreds, even after using every makeshift at hand. It is figured that 10,000 persons slept on the sand at Coney Island last night.

John Reissen, 15 years old, of Park Street and Railroad Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, was drowned in Backus Pond in Forest Hills. He was unable to swim and he walked into a hole while showing his companions how far out he could wade. His body was not recovered.

Two-year-old Theodore Kelly of 566 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, whose parents are spending the Summer at Howard Beach on Jamaica Bay, was drowned yesterday. In his eagerness to get to the water the baby walked off the end of a pier.

While driving a United States mail automobile at Nineteenth Street and Fifth Avenue last night Morris Hollander, 68, of 195 East Third Street, was overcome by the heat. He lost control of the machine and collided with a motor car driven by John Guloff of 906 Simpson Street, the Bronx. Hollander was thrown to the street and suffered contusions of the head. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The machines were only slightly damaged.

A number of livery stables where the horses are stabled in the cellar of the buildings moved their trucks into the street for the night and took the horses to the upper floors. Many horses were overcome in the streets and some died from the heat.

The Department of Agriculture issued a bulletin to housewives warning them to buy or gather all possible fresh vegetables at once, because the intense heat was bound to cause a diminution of the supply. "Buy up all surplus and can or dry it at once," the department urged. "This hot weather makes immediate action absolutely necessary."

KANSAS REPORTS 106 DEGREES.

Almost Entire Country East of Rockies Suffers from Heat.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Summer's most extensive heat wave overspread almost the entire country east of the Rockies today, causing severe suffering in the cities, scores of heat prostrations, and a few deaths. Little relief is promised before late in the week, except for local areas. No general rains to cool the superheated atmosphere were in sight on the weather map tonight.

Official reports to the Weather Bureau today showed 106 degrees at Concordia, Kan., the hottest spot on the map; 104 at Omaha, 100 at Albany, N. Y., 98 at Chicago and Boston, 96 at Philadelphia, Washington, and Baltimore, and temperatures almost as high in many other cities. Only in the Northwest Lake regions and Maine did the heat show signs of moderating today.

ALBANY, July 30.—Official thermometers in the Federal building here registered 96 degrees at noon for the hottest day of the Summer and the hottest July 30 since 1913.

Prospects were that the mercury would climb higher before it peaked, Weather Bureau officials announced.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—The hottest weather in five years was recorded officially here today with a thermometer reading of 98 degrees. A breeze, which set in about 2 P. M., checked a further rise.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Chicago suffered in the hottest weather of the year today, the thermometer reading a maximum of 98 degrees. The city's chief source of relief, lake bathing, was not available, for the same west wind that came with the heat sent the surface water out into the lake, leaving the temperature of the water at the bathing beaches down near 50. It was too hot to stay on shore, and too cold to go into the water.

Relief is promised for tomorrow, when the wind will shift to the north, according to the Government forecast.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—The Government kiosk on the public square registered a temperature of 105 degrees this afternoon, breaking yesterday's record of 102 degrees. At the same time the Weather Bureau thermometer on top of a ten-story building registered 94 degrees, the hottest day in Cleveland in two years, according to Weather Bureau officials.

Corn Crop Undamaged by Heat.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 30.—Drought and hot winds in Nebraska have not damaged the corn crop, reports received today by E. H. Danielson, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, indicate, and there will be no damage for several days, even if the hot winds still continue. "There is still moisture in the soil," said Secretary Danielson. Reports today were that the potato crop has been damaged by the drought as much as 25 per cent. in some sections.

Adams-Marston Wedding Aug. 18.

The marriage of Miss Jennie F. Marston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Marston, and Robert J. Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Franklin Adams of 3 East Seventy-first Street, will take place at the country estate of the bride's parents at Port Chester, N. Y., on Saturday, Aug. 18, at 4:30 o'clock. Miss Alma Capen will be the maid of honor and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Elsie Saltus, Edith Williams, Constance Quimby, Dorothy Quinn, Nancy Osborn, Margaret Carry of Chicago, and Esther Ward. Little Miss Mary Hunter Marston and Master Edgar Lewis Marston will be flower girl and page. Mr. Adams, who is at the Plattsburgh camp, will have as his ushers Powell Fowler, Maury Paul, Theus Munds, Foster Steers, Berry Underhill, Lincoln Hawes, Cornelius Smith, Trumbull Thoms, Theodore M. Robinson, and John Barbey. His brother-in-law, Jules Glaenzer, is to be his best man.

Swift & Co.'s sales of Beef in N. Y. City for the week ending Saturday, July 28th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 15.91 cents.—Advt.

GEN. H. G. OTIS DIES IN LOS ANGELES AT 80

Veteran of Three Wars and a Noted Publicist Succumbs Suddenly to Heart Disease.

IN BITTER LABOR CONFLICT

His Newspaper Plant Blown Up and 20 Employes Were Killed Seven Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—General Harrison Gray Otis, President and General Manager of The Los Angeles Times, died today of heart disease at the home of his son-in-law, Harry Chandler, in his eighty-first year. The end came suddenly.

"Take away my tray; I am gone," he said at breakfast, and died before either Mr. or Mrs. Chandler, who were in another part of the house, could reach him. Although he had suffered occasional attacks recently, General Otis had been at his desk in The Times office nearly every day during the last few weeks.

General Otis, veteran of three wars and distinguished also as a citizen, was born in Marietta, Ohio, Jan. 10, 1837, the son of Stephen and Sarah Dyer Otis, who were pioneer settlers of Ohio. He was educated at the public schools, and at the age of 14 became a printer's apprentice, working in various offices in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Kentucky. While a resident of Louisville, Ky., in 1860, he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, which first nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency.

At the outbreak of the civil war the young man returned to his native State and enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Among his comrades Otis found William McKinley and others who afterwards became famous. He was brevetted a Major during the war for gallant conduct, and later was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel. He took part in fifteen actions, and was wounded twice.

From 1867 to 1870 he was employed in the Government Printing Office, and, serving there five years, became chief of one of the divisions. He acted as a newspaper correspondent, and was the editor of The Grand Army Journal. He was a delegate to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention which in 1868 first nominated General Grant for the Presidency.

In 1878 he was nominated by President Hayes as Collector of the Port of San Diego, but he failed of confirmation owing to Senatorial opposition, and his nomination was withdrawn at his own request.

It was in July, 1882, that General Otis purchased an interest in The Los Angeles Daily Times and The Weekly Mirror. When the Spanish-American War broke out General Otis offered his services to President McKinley and was commissioned a Brigadier General of volunteers. He went to the Philippines in command of the Second Division of the Eighth Army Corps in May, 1898, and served in the islands throughout the war.

He came into conflict with organized labor and waged an unrelenting warfare for what he termed industrial freedom. On Oct. 16, 1910, his building and printing plant were dynamited and twenty of his workmen killed. The arrests and trials which followed were matters of nation-wide interest.

General Otis acquired a large fortune and his interests aside from publishing were extensive. The bride of his young manhood, Miss Eliza Wetherby, was his constant associate in journalism and literature until her death in 1904. Of the five children born to them two daughters survive.

Knox-Wilson Wedding.

Miss Mary Constance Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lambert Wilson of Armour Villa Park, Bronxville, was married to Henry Elijah Knox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Knox of Richmond, Va., yesterday at Christ Church, Bronxville, by the Rev. A. P. Wilson. The wedding was quietly arranged, as the bridegroom is in the Naval Reserve and is to report for duty at Newport in a few days.

Craiger-Griswold Wedding.

Captain Sherman M. Craiger, U. S. R., and Miss Beatrice Walworth Griswold, daughter of Mrs. Cornelia Griswold, were married yesterday in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Floyd S. Leeds. Captain Craiger was Superintendent of the New York Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, and enlisted in the Quartermaster's Department attached to Base Hospital No. 20. The bride is a magazine writer.

THE DAY AT NEWPORT.

Prize List for Horse Show Issued by Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 30.—Miss Anita D. Grosvener of Providence and Newport, with her fiance, Richard Carey Curtis, of Boston, obtained their marriage license here today. The date for the ceremony has not been set.

The prize list for the Newport Horse Show at the Casino the afternoons of Aug. 29, 30, and 31 for the benefit of the Newport Branch of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. has been issued by the Executive Committee, Henry F. Eldridge, Prescott Lawrence, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt. The entries close Aug. 18. The Judges are Charles P. Williams for harness and breeding classes; Alfred B. Maclay for saddle classes, and R. Penn Smith for hunter classes. There are forty-six classes.

Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, who has been ill with the grip, is convalescent. Mr. and Mrs. Walton H. Marshall were at Hill Top Inn today en route to New York from their Summer home on Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. McCorkle, Mrs. James Spencer of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Breckenbridge of St. Louis are at Hill Top Inn.

Miss Elizabeth Fechteler, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. F. Fechteler, is visiting Miss Ernestine Coleman at Saranac.

Mr. Robert Goelet is expected shortly to visit his mother, Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

Miss Sarah Butler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York, comes to visit Mrs. Harry LaMontagne tomorrow.

AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., July 30.—Mrs. John Middleton gave an auction party of three tables in the Wistaria Room this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Snowden Marshall. Mrs. W. A. Glasgow, Jr., Mrs. Henry Rutledge Buist, Mrs. Lewis Hancock, Miss Sarah L. Poe, Mrs. John Herndon French, Mrs. James R. Branch, and Mrs. W. P. Holland were present.

At the Casino this afternoon George W. Stevens entertained at tea for Mr. and Mrs. Carl Joerrissen, Mrs. William C. Wheatley, and Mrs. J. Sinclair Morrison, and Miss Josephine McClure.

Mr. and Mrs. William Anson, who are passing their honeymoon here, rode over Tuckahoe Trail on Kates Mountain today.

Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie returned today from Pittsburgh, where she has been passing the week.

Miss C. Peabody to be a Bride.

Mrs. A. René Moën of 123 East Seventy-third Street, has announced the engagement of Miss Constance Peabody, her daughter by her first husband, the late Richard Peabody, to Ensign Matthew J. Looram, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Looram of New Rochelle. Miss Peabody made her début three Winters ago, and is a member of the Junior League.

Fanning-Lauver Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Ruth Emilye Lauver of Altoona, Penn., and Winthrop Colt Fanning, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Fanning of Whitestone, L. I. Mr. Fanning has been in training at Fort Niagara since May. He is now assigned to the aviation school at Ithson.

Ex-Justice Moody Left $60,000.

SALEM, Mass., July 30.—The will of William H. Moody, ex-Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who died at his home in Haverhill on July 2, was filed for probate here today. It disposes of an estate valued at $60,000, the income to support a sister. A flat-topped carved desk, at which Mr. Moody worked for years, is given to Congressman Frederick H. Gillett of Springfield. Other furniture is given to the Haverhill Historical Society.

The Rev. Thomas H. Landon.

The Rev. Thomas H. Landon, Principal of the Bordentown Military Institute of Bordentown, N. J., died there yesterday in his seventy-ninth year. Dr. Landon was born at Lansingburg, N. Y. He became an Episcopal Minister, but gave up his work to become principal of the military institute. Surviving him are his daughter and two sons, one of the latter being Colonel Thomas D. Landon of the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. HINDLEY, President of the general contracting firm of Thomas Hindley & Son, at 819 Sixth Avenue, died last Saturday at Larchmont, N. Y. Mr. Hindley was in his seventieth year and was born in Paterson, N. J. His home in this city was at 141 West Seventy-fifth Street. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ada Walker Hindley, a son, Charles T. Hindley, and a daughter, Mrs. Robert Galston.

Mrs. DELIA A. McINERNEY, wife of Daniel T. McInerney, who was formerly chief of the Engineering Division of the Long Island Railroad, died on Sunday at her home, 1,289 Carroll Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM THOMAS GILES, long connected with the Chase National Bank, died at his home, 2,119 Ditmas Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 82 years. Mr. Giles leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters.

CONSTANCE C. IMMING, a Lieutenant of Police for the Long Island Railroad, died at the Greenpoint Hospital on Saturday. He was 47 years old.

DAVID H. HARRISON, for many years active in church work in Brooklyn, is dead at the home of his brother-in-law, Louis E. Brown, 929 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. In his fifty-fifth year. He was for many years Secretary of the Sunday school of the South Second Street M. E. Church.

Mrs. FLORENCE ELLA ARMSTRONG, wife of Charles M. Armstrong, a linotype operator on The Brooklyn Eagle, died from heart disease on Saturday at her home, 185 Fountain Avenue, Cypress Hills.

Mrs. ANNA GERKEN ROSE, widow of Ernest D. F. Rose, died at her home in Westwood, N. J., on Saturday, leaving two sons and three daughters.

Dr. THOMAS J. THORNBURY, 78 years old, died at his home, 156 Euclid Street, Forest Hills, Sunday night. For thirty-five years he had his offices in Second Avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets; for fifteen years he was located at 531 Third Avenue, Manhattan, and for five years he practiced in Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at the home at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

ANDREW F. BURNS, for forty years a resident of Long Island City, died on Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Mary Dawson, 257 Franklin Avenue. Funeral services will be held at the home this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. MARTHA LOUISE URE, widow of William A. Ure, formerly owner of The Newark Sunday Call, died last Sunday night in East Orange. She was 71 years old. She leaves a son, the Rev. Herbert Ure of the First Presbyterian Church, Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter, Mrs. Clifford C. Bockoven of East Orange.

Mrs. SARAH C. BRYANT, 79 years old, mother of the late Mayor George F. Vreeland and the late Harry B. Vreeland of Summit, N. J., died yesterday at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. George F. Vreeland, in Hobart Avenue, Summit.

ANDREW McCLEAN PARKER, aged 57 years, at one time a member of the New York engineering firm of Ryan & Parker, which had the contract for the Williamsburg Bridge, died yesterday at Lincolnton, N. C.

BERNARD J. CLARK, 36 years old, formerly proprietor of a hotel at Iselin, N. J., died there yesterday.

CHARLES H. SMITH, formerly connected with the publishing firm of Frank Leslie, died suddenly at his home, at Suffern, N. Y., on Sunday, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Smith was for many years Secretary of the Manhattan Trust Company. He leaves three daughters and four sons.

DELLON N. DEWEY, formerly manager of the old Bostonians, died last night at the home of his sister in Rochester, N. Y. He was in his sixty-seventh year.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Beginning August 1st, owing to advance in cost of wool we will charge $2.40 per pound instead of $2.00, as heretofore.

Comforts Committee, Navy League
509 Fifth Avenue

KENNET COLLECTION SOLD.

Rare Americana Dispersed at Sotheby's May Come to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 31.—Interest attached to Sotheby's sale of early American books today in view of the recent protest against it by the Dean of Peterborough.

The collection was formed by Dr. White Kennet, who was Bishop of Peterborough from 1690 to 1728, and was left by him to the care of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. The society recently obtained the sanction of the Charity Commissioners for the sale the proceeds to go to the purchase of books for their general library. The Dean's view was that the first claim on the collection was with the Chapter of Peterborough Cathedral.

It is valuable from the historian's point of view, and the books having been bought chiefly by dealers, will doubtless find their way to America.

Among the notable works sold were John Hammond's "Leah and Rachel; or, Two Fruitful Sisters, Virginia and Maryland," of the date of 1656, which fetched £181, and "Articles of Peace Between Charles II. and Several Indian Kings and Queens, Concluded on 29th May, 1677." This extremely rare work, containing marks in lieu of the signatures of an American Indian "queen" and her son, fetched £160.

A MESSAGE TO COLOMBIA.

Wilson Felicitates President on Anniversary of Republic's Independence

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—President Wilson and the President of Colombia have exchanged messages of good will in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of Colombian national independence.

Presidet Wilson's message read:

To his Excellency, Dr. J. Vincente Concha, President of Colombia:

On the memorable twentieth of July I offer your Excellency in the name of the people of the United States and on my own behalf, hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes.

I needed, WOODROW WILSON.

The President of Colombia replied:

In the name of the Colombian people I thank your Excellency for your greeting on the occasion of the anniversary of national independence and join in their wishes for the welfare of the people of the United States and the personal happiness of their worthy President.

(Signed.) JOS E. VICENTE CONCHA.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SOLOMAN—SMITH.—Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Smith of Southampton, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruby, to Mr. Sidney W. Soloman. St. Louis papers please copy.

Married.

CRAIGER—GRISWOLD.—On Monday, July 30, in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Rev. Floyd S. Leach, Beatrice Walworth, daughter of Cornelia Griswold, to Captain Sherman Montrose Craiger, U. S. Reserves.

GIRARDI — MORRISON. — On Saturday, July 28, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, Madeleine Morrison, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph R. Frazier, to Joseph I. Girardi of New Rochelle, New York.

GREEN—NORTHRIP.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Northrip announce the marriage of their daughter Josephine Ludlow to Dr. Leo Green on July 30, 1917.

KNOX—WILSON.—On July 30, 1917, at Christ Church, Bronxville, N. Y., by the Rev. A. P. Wilson, Mary Constance, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lambert Wilson, to Henry E. Knox, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben B. Knox of Richmond, Va.

METZLER—NATHAN.—Mrs. Alice Nathan of 608 West 188th Street, New York City, announces the marriage of her daughter, Clara Belle, to Mr. Jerome R. Metzler, on Sunday, July 29, 1917.

MOSCHEROSCH—LYNCH.—July 29, Bridie Lynch to Philip C. Moscherosch.

Brooklyn.

WILLIAMS—DOWNES.—July 29, Caroline G. Downes to Richard D. Williams.

Long Island.

WISNER — MacDONALD.—July 28, Hollis, Helen MacDonald to Trusdek Wisner.

Died.

BAKER.—At her residence, 950 Ogden Av., July 30, 1917, Anna E. Baker, daughter of the late Loring L. and Ellen Russell Lombard and mother of Helen L. Warren. Funeral strictly private.

CANNON.—On Sunday, July 29, 1917, Elizabeth Josephine Cannon, daughter of the late John and Mary Davol Cannon, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 451 Washington Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, July 31, at 10:30 o'clock. Interment Warren, R. I.

CANNON.—At the home of his parents, 53 Fremont St., Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday, July 29, Charles Cannon, husband of Irene G. Heald. Funeral services private.

COLLIS.—Mrs. Septima M., at Aix-les-Bains, France, on July 26, 1917, widow of the late Major Gen. Charles H. T. Collis and mother of Mrs. Edwin C. Lewis of Philadelphia, Lieut. Col. Lloyd Collis, and Mr. Charles Collis of New York. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

COURTNEY.—Thomas, on Monday, July 30, at his late residence, 134 West 11th St., New York. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUTLER.—At Roosevelt Hospital on July 28, 1917, Mary B. Hinchman, wife of Willard W. Cutler. Funeral at her late residence, No. 2 Cutler St., Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, July 31, at 3:45 P. M.

DESMOND.—On Sunday, July 29, Margaret Desmond, daughter of the late Cornelius and Ellen Desmond. Funeral from her late residence, 102 East 89th St., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment Stamford, Conn.

ELMORE.—Lucien, died at Bedford, N. Y., Monday, July 30, 1917, in his 69th year. Funeral service from his late residence Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 1, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment in Bedford Union Cemetery, Bedford, N. Y.

ERSKINE.—Entered into rest in Utica, Friday, July 27, 1917, Jennie Florence Brower, wife of Dr. James P. Erskine. Funeral services at the convenience of the family today.

GIFFIN.—At Upper Montclair, N. J., Monday, morning, July 30, 1917, Maria L'Hommedieu, wife of Charles H. Giffin. Private services will be held at her late home, 224 Loraine Av.

GREGORY.—Suddenly, at Spring Lake, N. J., on Monday, July 30, George F. Gregory. Notice of funeral later.

HEATLY.—July 30, Manuel H., in 65th year, retired patrolman, late residence, 3,110 Webster Av. Funeral notice later.

HEWLETT.—George Williams, on July 30, beloved husband of Susan Mott. Funeral service at his late residence, 115 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Aug. 1, at 8 o'clock.

JENNINGS.—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Monday, July 30, 1917, Beal Hendrie, son of Stanley T. and Lucy Hendrie Jennings, age 10 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2:30. Interment Sound Beach Cemetery.

KELLY.—At 118 Jewitt Av., Jersey City, on Monday, July 30, Robert Emmett Kelly, beloved husband of Carmelite Scannell Kelly. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius Church, Jersey City, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at 10 A. M.

KRAUSE.—Joseph A. Krause, died July 30, 1917; residence, 521 West 182d St. Funeral from Mount Sinai Chapel, Thursday, Aug. 2, 1917, at 10 A. M. Relatives, friends, and societies are respectfully invited to attend.

LANDON.—Rev. Thompson H. Landon, D. D., Principal of the Bordentown Military Institute, died on Monday, July 30, in the 87th year of his age. Funeral services will be held in Trinity M. E. Church, Bordentown, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment Bordentown Cemetery.

LOWEREE.—At his residence, Thompson, Conn., on Sunday, July 29, Edwin Lloyd. Services Tuesday afternoon at 5:30.

MILLER.—On Sunday, July 29, Amy J. Miller, Assistant Principal of P. S. 152, Borough of Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at 934 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, July 31, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

MULRONEY.—On Monday, July 30, 1917, Joseph S. C. Mulroney, husband of Maude Fosdick Mulroney. Funeral services at his late residence, 8,401 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, Aug. 1, at 8 P. M. Interment Bridgeport, Conn. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

RAUTENSTEIN.—On July 30, after a long illness, Louisa Rautenstein, in her 83d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 576 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, Aug. 1, 8 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

ROSENBERG.—On Sunday, July 29, 1917, Becky, beloved wife of Elias and devoted mother of Philip, Vigdor, and Hyman, in her 47th year. Funeral from her late residence, 50 East 3d St., Tuesday, July 31, at 10 A. M.

ROSS.—At Roosevelt Hospital, July 29, Helen M. Ross, daughter of the late Sarah Moulton Walker, formerly the wife of De Witt Clinton Ross. Funeral private. Interment at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

RUSSELL.—On July 28, Maria, widow of John Russell, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday, July 31, at 2 P. M.

SCHARFF.—Joseph Loeb, beloved son of the late Emanuel and Rosalie and brother of Theresa Raphael, Rebecca Arnstein, and Isaac E. Scharff. Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 10 A. M., from Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av. Wilmington, (N. C.) and Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

SMITH.—Ellen, on July 28, 1917, beloved mother of Pauline Thomas, William J., and George A. Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 320 Manhattan Av., on Tuesday, July 31, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Funeral private.

STRATTON.—At Cranford, N. J., on July 29, 1917, Charles A. Stratton. Funeral services at his late residence, 114 Claremont Place, Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1917, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves C. R. R. of N. J., foot of Liberty St., at 1:20 P. M.

TOURNIER.—Julie. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Tuesday afternoon, 1:30.

TYLER.—Died July 29, 1917, at Goshen, N. Y., Katherine Allis Tyler, beloved wife of Audubon Tyler. Notice of funeral later.

URE.—At the Alvord, East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 29, 1917, Martha Louise, widow of William A. Ure of Newark, N. J. Funeral service and interment private.

VAN DUSEN.—Passed away Monday, July 30, after a short illness, Hattie L., daughter of the late Hiram and Hannah L. Van Dusen. Funeral services at Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St., Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

VON PUSTAU.—At her residence, 232 West 23d St., New York, Saturday, July 28, 1917, after a short illness, Mary Maude, beloved wife of Carl von Pustau. Funeral services on Tuesday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M., at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, 342 West 20th St. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Nova Scotia papers please copy.

WELLER.—At Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., Monday, July 30, 1917, Adelaide W. Weller, wife of James H. Weller. Funeral service at her late residence, 297 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WHITE.—On July 30, 1917, Mary White, beloved daughter of John C. Hahn, at her residence, 160 West 106th. Funeral on Tuesday at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10 A. M.

BEANE.—Margaret A., 66 West 101st St., July 28. Funeral today.

BERG.—Barbara, 2,002 Grand Av., July 28, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow.

BLUME.—Frederick, July 29, aged 32. Funeral 747 10th Av., tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BOYD.—Henry C., 230 West 67th St., July 27. Funeral today.

DAVIS.—Elizabeth, 772 Forest Av., Bronx, July 29. Funeral notice later.

DOWLING.—Mary, July 25. Funeral 14 East 39th St., today.

FARRELL.—John, 400 West 52d St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GRAEFFE.—Albert J., New York Hospital, July 29. Funeral private.

HAAS.—Elizabeth, 85 Jefferson St., July 29, aged 98. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAVANAGH.—Sabina, 45 Catharine St., July 29.

KINSELLA.—John, 1,310 Theriot Av., Bronx, July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KOENIG.—Anna, 636 Washington St., July 28, aged 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McNEIL.—Bernard, 403 East 80th St., July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAHONEY.—Edward, 522 1st Av., July 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MONTAGUE.—Ida C., July 29. Funeral 223 4th Av. today, 9 A. M.

SCHLAMEZ.—Rose, July 28. Funeral 120 East 119th St.

STRUBE.—Henry, 866 Amsterdam Av., July 28, aged 68. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

WITHERSFORD.—Fannie, 308 West 114th St., July 28.

WILLIAMS.—John, July 27. Funeral 522 Hudson St. today, 10:30 A. M.

ZIMMERMAN.—Rachel, 402 East 4th St., July 29.

Brooklyn.

BUCHMAN.—Ferdinand, 1,174 Lawrence Av., July 28, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARL.—Christian, 400 Hamburg Av., July 28, aged 74.

CORCORAN.—Annie, Brooklyn Hospital, July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CORRIGAN.—Mary, 748 Marcy Av., July 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DARBY.—Sarah A., 976 Ocean Av., July 30, aged 81. Funeral notice later.

DEITZ.—Elizabeth I., 565 6th Av., July 28. Funeral service tomorrow.

HENRY.—Sarah J., 318 Baltic St., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

IMMING.—Constant C., Sr., Greenpoint Hospital, July 28, aged 47. Funeral today.

JONES.—Diana H., 54 Linden Av., July 30. Funeral service today.

KEENAN.—Anna, 1,469 Bergen St., July 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McAVEY.—Mary, 359 Maple St., July 29, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PARTRIDGE.—Margaret J., 400 Bergen St., July 29. Funeral notice later.

SEYFRIED.—Emma E., 367 Menahan St., July 29, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STURMWALD.—Samuel, 29 Ditmars St., July 29. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

VANDERVEER.—James, 909 Hopkinson Av., July 30, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VARLEY.—Frank A., 776 Franklin Av., July 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

WALSH.—Richard J., July 28. Funeral 400 Court St.

WILDER.—Edward K., 1,088 Dean St., July 29, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
SPORTS HATS & CAPS, 50c, 95c
Silk, Duck, Tweed, Mohair, Etc.
Straw Hats Reduced
Sennits, 95c
were $1.49 and $1.90
$4.00 Leghorns, Now $2.25
$5 Splits and Mackinaws, Now $2.25
Panamas $3.50, were $5 to $7

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Smear the Affected Parts With Cuticura Ointment Then Bathe With Cuticura Soap
Follow this treatment on rising and retiring for a few days and watch your skin improve. There is nothing better for the complexion, hands, and hair than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients, if used for everyday toilet purposes.
For Trial Free by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

ASK FOR and GET
Horlick's
The Original
Malted Milk
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price.

Died.

WIMKLER.—Wilhelmina, 897 Herkimer St., July 28, aged 72.

Hoboken.

BABCOCK.—John, 829 Willow Av., July 28, aged 54.

WIEN.—Mary, 701 1st St., July 27, aged 11 months.

Long Island.

BEACH.—Charlotte E. Z., Woodhaven, July 28. Funeral private.

BERRMAN.—Vilea M., Ridgewood, July 27, aged 5 months.

CARTALANO.—Raffele, Ridgewood, July 27, aged 40.

CONSTANTINE.—Lulu, Woodhaven, July 28, aged 37.

FLYNN.—Frank, Woodhaven, July 27, aged 21.

FELTON.—Albert W., Richmond Hill, July 27, aged 32.

JOHNSON.—Edmund, Flushing, July 27, aged 25.

HALL.—William P. Mineola, July 29, aged 55. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

HOGAN.—William J., Jamaica, July 27.

LAPOLLA.—Rose, Corona, July 27, aged 1.

LAUTA.—Emma L., Flushing, July 29, aged 58. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

LUDWIG.—Frederick, Roosevelt, July 29.

LITWA.—Piote, Jamaica, July 28, aged 32.

PICHIN.—Caroline, 439 9th Av., Astoria, July 27, aged 50.

SKIPPINGTON.—Rose F., Richmond Hill, July 27, aged 56.

THOMAS.—Frederick, Richmond Hill, July 27, aged 65.

In Memoriam.

GALLEY.—In affectionate memory of my dear brother,
TOM GALLEY,
ROYAL ENGINEERS,
Who gave his life for the cause of freedom and democracy.
MESOPOTAMIA, JULY 30, 1916.

HOENIG.—In

EXEMPTION BOARDS GET FINAL ORDERS

War Department Warns All Members Against Showing Any Partiality.

CONKLING TELLS OF IMPORT

Instructions Filling 40 Printed Pages Believed to Cover Every Question That May Arise.

At 10 o'clock next Friday morning it is expected that the first third of the 80,000 New Yorkers of draft age, who will be called for examination to determine their fitness for the military service, will report to the 189 local exemption boards of New York City. In some of the districts the first third may be called for examination Thursday morning. The boards are all organized and ready for work, and the final instructions of the War Department have been transmitted by Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling, the official representative in New York City of the Federal Bureau of the Adjutant General's office in Albany.

The instructions are issued under the title, "Suggestions to Local Boards," but as Mr. Conkling points out, this is merely a courteous way the War Department has of transmitting its orders. Suggestion in this case, Mr. Conkling added, is a military command.

"And the board member who fails to execute the commands of his superiors in a time like this in the country's history is in the same class as the soldier who goes to sleep when on sentry duty in the first line trenches in France," Mr. Conkling added.

The instructions begin as follows:

It is in the power of every member of a local board to expedite the public business.

The first duty of every member of a local board is to put forward as speedily as possible the public work of calling men from the registration list to fill quotas as required for military service.

To this end, private business and personal affairs must give way.

The discharge of this work is a high patriotic duty, and to permit private business or personal affairs to delay the nation's efforts to have speedily ready an effective army would be a gross dereliction of duty—and a manifest failure to properly perform this most important work.

Then let the following be done by each member:

1. Attend promptly to the duties of the board.

2. Insist that meetings of the boards shall be held from day to day until the work in hand is discharged.

3. Attend each and every meeting of the board, and be on hand at the hour of meeting so that no delay shall be occasioned by your absence.

4. Dispose of the business of the board as expeditiously as is possible, having regard for the proper and full consideration and decision of all questions.

5. Do not hesitate to hold long daily sessions.

6. Each member should promptly vote on all questions submitted for decision, except where he may be personally interested.

7. Where the duty is plain, discharge it without fear or favor.

8. Remember that you are an important factor in the accomplishment of the greatest work this Government has undertaken.

9. Perform your duties with unswerving fidelity to the purpose of the law in such a manner that no investigation of your action will reflect in any way upon your judgment.

10. Keep our official record in perfect shape and see that it is written up daily. Failure to do this will bring confusion.

11. Adhere to the law and follow closely the regulations.

12. Make promptly the reports that are required.

13. Dispatch the public business and thereby do real service to the nation in the hour when it needs the best service of all of its citizens.

It is the purpose of these suggestions to point out to the local boards the steps that now remain to be taken, and in connection with such suggestions to consider questions which will probably arise concerning the action of the board and the performance of its duties and to suggest the answers that will apply to such questions.

No Change in Order of Names.

After telling how the first lists of drafted men are to be prepared, a procedure which was explained in detail in THE NEW YORK TIMES a few days ago, it is pointed out that when the names of those called for examination have been listed in the "order in which the names appear on the available list" prepared in Washington, there can be no change whatever made in the order, the names, except for clerical error, and when "the order has once been determined, it must remain unchanged and unaltered and must be adhered to strictly and absolutely." It would be, "the War Department states," the grossest fraud to change the order of these names."

Next the instructions point out the course to be followed in notifying men called for examination, a part of the procedure which has already been explained in previous issues of THE TIMES. The fact that the physical examination of a man called for examination must be concluded before the question of the discharge or exemption of that man can be considered by the board is emphasized.

When a man called for examination is absent from the district area to which he is accredited the boards are instructed to direct his physical examination by another board, provided the registrant supports his claim for transfer of examination with satisfactory proof.

In the event that a registrant called for examination is ill and affidavits proving his inability to appear on the date ordered are submitted, a board is instructed that when it has become satisfied of the inability, because of illness, of such person to appear the board will enter an order requiring an examining physician to examine the man wherever he may be within the area over which the board has jurisdiction.

It is also ordered that no physician shall be permitted to take part in the physical examination of any man who is related to him by blood or marriage nearer than a second cousin.

Doubt Must Favor Government.

Doubts on the part of examining physicians as to the physical qualifications of a man for the military service must in all instances, the instructions state, be resolved in favor of the Government.

The instructions regarding the discharge from military service because of occupational reasons make it plain that in no circumstances can local boards consider such cases, and all such cases must be referred to the district boards for decision. In order to make this important feature of the draft law plain the instructions of the War Department are in question and answer form as follows:

Question:

Should a claim be presented to a local board because a person is engaged in industries or in agriculture, or that he is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency, can the local board properly decide it?

Answer:

The local board should decline to receive such a claim for exemption or discharge from such person and inform him of its lack of jurisdiction, and state that the jurisdiction for the hearing of such claim is in the district board.

Question:

If it appears to the district board that a person appearing before it and claiming exemption or discharge is necessary for the proper conduct of any industry, including agriculture, may the local board properly consider such claim or give any weight to the fact that he is so engaged in such industry?

Answer:

No. It has nothing to do with the situation and cannot consider such claim for any purpose. Congress expressly has denied the local board jurisdiction of this class of cases, and it would be unlawful to attempt to assert it. It would be manifestly improper for the local board to give such claim any consideration whatsoever.

Question:

Should a coal miner or a farmer appear before the local board and present a claim for exemption or discharge because of his occupation, should this be considered for the purpose by the local board?

Answer:

See the answer to the last question answered, as this covers the case fully.

Thousands of men when they registered on June 5 indicated their reasons for claiming exemption. These reasons are given in the registration records.

A claim of exemption upon the registration card is not to be construed or considered as a presentation of "a claim for exemption," the final instructions point out.

All claims for exemption must be presented after the physical examination is concluded and must be filed in the form prescribed by the law and within the time limit given in the regulations. Only through an order of the board extending such time limit can a person who fails to file within the limit submit a claim for exemption.

The instructions governing the exemption of ordained and regular ministers are to the effect that an unfrocked minister cannot claim exemption because of his previous profession. This and other questions to be determined in granting exemption for religious reasons are made plain in the following questions and answers:

Question:

A person called for military service presents a claim that he is a duly ordained minister of religion. From his showing it appears that his credentials have been taken from him by authority of the body granting it, and that he is unfrocked. Can a claim of exemption be allowed for such person?

Answer:

No. The law provides that he must at the time of asserting the claim for exemption still remain an ordained minister, and if the status of an ordained minister has been determined before that time it is plain that he could not have the benefit of such status when it no longer continues.

Question:

A person claims to be a duly ordained minister of religion and it appears that the sect or society by which he claims he was ordained does not have any religious duties or object, but is merely an ethical organization. Can such person be exempted?

Answer:

Without passing upon the question of the ethical purpose of such organization, it is very plain that unless such organization teaches the principles of religion of a church, a religious sect, or organization, the person in whose behalf the claim is asserted cannot have the benefit of such claim of exemption. In the language of the Regulations, a duly ordained minister of religion is a person "who has been ordained in accordance with the ceremonial ritual or discipline of a church, religious sect, or organization established on the basis of a community of faith and belief, doctrines, and practices of religious character to preach and to teach the doctrines of such church, sect, or organization, and to administer the rites and ceremonies thereof in public worship, and who as his regular and customary vocation preaches and teaches the principles of religion and administers the ordinances of public worship as embodied in the creeds or principles of such church, sect, or organization."

Unless he can stand the test he cannot be exempted as an ordained minister of religion.

Question:

If a person who has not been duly ordained as a minister of religion and who is not regularly engaged as a minister of religion, but has a secular business or occupation, and who preaches incidentally and irregularly as inclination may suggest, or as call for such service may come, will such person be entitled to exemption attached to a regular or duly ordained minister of religion?

Answer:

It is quite apparent that his occupation is not that of a regular minister of religion, and, lacking the ordination as a minister of religion, he would not come within the definition of either exempted class.

Aliens Cannot Enter Army.

In the event a subject of Germany desires to enter the service of the United States and requests the local board to permit him to enter the army, the board is instructed to refuse the request. Neither is the board permitted to accept for service, as the law now stands, citizens or subjects of other nations resident in the United States who may express a willingness to serve. This instruction covers subjects and citizens of all foreign nations.

When a certificate of exemption is revoked and the registrant is restored to the list of available, the instructions order that the board in the district in whose jurisdiction the registrant makes his home to place the man's name in its original place on the draft list and the man whose name is restored to the list "shall continue to bear the same serial number" he had previous to his exemption. The person whose name is restored must be notified of that fact, after which he is ordered to return his certificate of exemption.

Next the instructions deal with the filing of claims for discharge, the grounds for which are Government employment, industrial occupations &c. These forms of the draft have already been printed in THE TIMES.

As to claims of discharge growing out of dependency, the instructions read:

Under the humane provision of the President's draft regulations, without question many will seek to claim discharge who are not, in fact, entitled to such discharge.

The local board will be here called upon to exercise great wisdom and much judgment in order that the Government shall not be imposed upon because of its humane desire to protect dependent persons, and at the same time to see that justice is done to the dependent persons whom the Regulations seek to protect.

With reference to this class, to a greater degree than any other, much wisdom and common sense will have to be exercised.

There is no hard-and-fast rule which can be laid down to cover this situation.

It may be broadly stated that it is the purpose of the Government to humanely protect those classes specified, who may be left unprovided for, if the persons within the degree of relationship specified in the Regulations are taken for military service.

At the same time, because of this desire on the part of the Government to protect specified persons who may be dependent, the Government should not be wrongfully and improperly deprived of the service of those persons who do not, in fact, support such persons at all, but who may seek to use such claim of support as an excuse and pretext to avoid military service.

The evidence produced in each of these cases should be very carefully scrutinized:

First, in order to see that the classes sought to be protected are properly protected and their rights preserved; and,

Secondly, to see that the Government is not imposed upon and that men are not permitted to escape military duty under this humane provision of the regulations who are not entitled to its protection.

While no general instructions can be given that will apply in every case, it may be said with the greatest propriety that the local board should exercise all possible caution to see that the law is administered according to its purpose and spirit and that it is not permitted to be abused to the advantage of those who would shield themselves improperly behind the law.

If the local board has reason to believe that any person is seeking to discharge himself from military service by making a false claim as to the dependency of any relative, or the fact that he is the support of such relative, the local board should not hesitate to point out to such person that he is exposing himself to the penalties for perjury provided for in the Criminal Code of the United States, and also to the penalties provided for by this act.

If any such person persists, after such admonition, in advancing a wrongful claim or in making any untruthful affidavit in support of such claim, a report of such fact should be made to the office of the Provost Marshal General, and also to the office of the United States District Attorney for the Federal judicial district in which the local board is located.

By following the suggestions without doubt the board can prevent in the interest of the honest administration of this law many improper claims for discharge, and the local board should be as zealous to prevent the filing of improper claims as it would be to humanely allow those which are proper.

It would serve no useful purpose in these suggestions to local boards to set forth and here repeat in full the requirements of the rules and regulations as to the allegations which must be contained in the various affidavits and supporting affidavits required to be filed for the consideration of the local board in deciding the different cases where discharge is sought for dependency.

"Labor" Has Broad Interpretation.

Under the draft law it is pointed out that the word "labor," when used in applications for exemption, is construed as "bodily or mental exertion," and that it may be physical or intellectual, professional, mechanical, commercial, clerical, or agricultural, and the means for the support of the dependent cited in the claim for exemption must be produced by the labor stated, whatever its character. For instance, if a man says he is a mechanic and his wife depends on his labor as such for support, he must prove that he is a mechanic and that his wage as such supports his wife.

The procedure to be followed in every possible case which may justify exemption is referred to in detail, after which and in conclusion the instructions read:

Every member of every local board should understand and appreciate that ultimately each State must furnish its full quota of troops. Therefore any deficiency in one locality of the State must be finally made up from other localities. This obviously makes it to the interest of each board that every other board in the State should properly perform its duties, particularly in the matter of exemptions and discharges.

No man should be exempted or discharged unless he is clearly entitled to it, and the form of exemption or discharge should always be such as will not protect the individual the moment the disability for which it is granted ceases to exist.

Again, it is inevitable that individual members of the board, and at times the entire board itself, will be subjected to influences that will require of them the utmost honesty, integrity, fairness, and justice. It is not improbable that on occasions (it is hoped rare) every argument, device, and inducement which a base and ignoble mind can devise will be used to induce them to turn from the path of their duty.

It is not to be supposed that any member of a local board will yield himself to such influences, but as such influences will tend to hinder and obstruct the due administration of the law, it is well for the boards to have in mind that among the more apparent ways of putting an end to such influences are:

1. A determination, of which the public should be advised, not only to look with the greatest disfavor upon such influences, but also to scrutinize with the utmost care all claims advanced by or on behalf of the person in whose favor the influence is brought to make certain that he does not escape service unless his real disabilities absolutely require it.

2. An absolute refusal to discuss any question connected with the work of the board with any person not a member of the board or representing the Government, except at and during a public meeting of the board.

3. An impartial practice of reporting to the proper Federal authorities any and every person either corruptly or improperly attempting to influence the board in the exercise of any of its duties and functions, so that the full penalties of the law may be applied to such person.

4. A dissemination among those subject to be called to service of the fact that every man registered has a really vital interest in seeing to it that every other man on the list above him is adjudged truthfully and fairly as to fitness, because every one excused brings him that much nearer the call. The men should be made to feel that by this watchfulness on their part they are not seeking themselves to avoid the call, but that they are merely performing their duty by assisting the Government to see to it that cowardly slackers do not escape the call.

It is suggested that each member of each board shall each day impress his mind with the thought that the formation of the armies of the United States depends upon—

(1) His individual expedition of the public business.

(2) His honest and patriotic administration of the law and the rules and regulations.

(3) His maintenance of a high sense of duty that will cause him, under any and all emergencies that may arise, patriotically, fearlessly, and loyally to perform the duties of each day.

Remember—

That our enemy across the sea can only be encouraged if there is delay in assembling our forces, and this delay will be to their material advantage.

Remember—

That there should be no failure in the performance of any duty at home that will aid our enemy in any way.

Remember—

That every hour gained counts for the success of our armies.

Remember—

That in the making of your appointment the President has trusted you. So perform your duty at all times as to be worthy of his trust.

Remember—

That any failure in the performance of any duty on your part will be checked up and only cause confusion and delay. Any such failure of duty will reflect on your board and tend to destroy the confidence of your neighbors whose sons are being taken as a result of your action. They are entitled to have absolute fairness.

Remember—

They are entitled to have absolute fairness.

Remember—

That the faithful discharge of your duty now will always be to the future a matter of pride to you. See that there is no cause for any regret when in days to come you review your actions as a member of your board.

Remember—

That there must be for us no such word as fail in this greatest crisis that the world has ever known, and that by your individual actions on this board you can do much to bring success.

These final instructions cover forty printed pages and it is believed that there is no question which may arise within the jurisdiction of any local board the answer to which is not to be found in them.

TURN DRAFTED MEN AWAY.

Thirty Sought to Join the Regulars—Army Cooks Needed.

The first draft call failed to cause the great rush to enlist in the regulars that was expected, thirty drafted men making application yesterday. When these men appeared at the army recruiting headquarters, 280 Broadway, they were told by Major John H. Hughes, aide to Colonel Walsh, that no man who had been summoned for examination in the draft could get into the regulars and "pick his service." Major Hughes, however, said that any registrant who had not been called might join the regulars at any time prior to the receipt of his draft notification.

Although 178 men were enlisted and transferred to the training station at Fort Slocum yesterday, the enlistment of cooks, bakers, and other kitchen soldiers, continued to perplex the recruiting officers. Washington sent an urgent telegram asking that every effort be made to get cooks, butchers and bakers. The Naval Reserves, too, are having all sorts of trouble getting men for the mess, and yesterday they opened a special recruiting office in Building 13, Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Figures compiled at the Marine Corps headquarters show that New York City is the cheapest place in the country to get recruits. It cost $18.98 a man here, while on the Pacific Coast $25.41 was spent in advertising for bands and incidentals for every man who entered the service.

TIMES LIST AT PREMIUM.

Newsboys Reap Profit from Names of Men Called in Draft.

The special section published by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, giving the names and addresses of all men in the city called in the first draft, so far as the lists had then been made up, sold downtown yesterday at a considerable premium. This speculation was conducted wholly by newsboys, who found it highly profitable.

Copies of the list, which could have been obtained for 1 cent, with THE TIMES, were sold to the early morning crowd at Brooklyn Bridge for 5 cents apiece. Later in the day the market declined, but as late as 4 P. M. copies found ready purchasers on Park Row at 2 cents each.

Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury asked THE TIMES last night to forward to his office in the State Arsenal a copy of THE TIMES of July 25, containing the list of quotas for each district in the State. That list also gave the population of each district and the number of registrants in each.

"We want to get the number of registrants in each New York City district," it was said at the arsenal, "and THE TIMES is the only paper in New York that published them."

HAS A NO-STRIKE BILL.

Glaser of Ohio Seeks Gompers's Approval of Proposed Legislation.

A bill to compel employers and employes to eliminate strikes and lockouts has been drafted by Matt Quay Glaser of Cincinnati, former campaign manager of the late ex-Senator Foraker, and an officer of the No-Strike Association, who was active in settling labor disputes in Ohio in 1913. Mr. Glaser, who was at the Hotel Knickerbocker last night, hopes to get an indorsement of the bill from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and will go to Washington today to see Mr. Gompers.

Mr. Glaser said the bill had been pronounced by W. L. Mackenzie King, ex-Minister of Labor of Canada, an improvement on the Canadian No-Strike law, and that several labor leaders and capitalists had indorsed it. He said the bill probably would be introduced by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

The bill provides an elaborate system of conciliation and publicity by a board of three members. During thirty days required by notice, and during investigation by the board, strikes or lockouts, or changes in working conditions are forbidden and made punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

75 P. C. in Chicago Physically Fit.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Seventy-five out of every hundred young men in Chicago thus far examined for the national army have passed the physical tests. Statistics announced today showed that of 24.6 per cent. rejected, the greater number failed to meet weight and vision requirements, with flat feet the reason for the next largest number of exemptions.

WANT A SELECTIVE DRAFT FOR DOCTORS

Petition to Congress Declares That Volunteer Recruiting Is a Failure.

INJUSTICE IN PRESENT LAW

It Is Urged That Physicians Needed at Home Should Be Picked Out as Soldiers Are.

A petition asking that Congress provide for selective draft of American doctors for military service and pleading for the exemption of bona fide medical men from the provisions of the present draft law has been sent to the various New York City hospitals to be signed by the physicians practicing there. The draft proposed would take men between the ages of 21 and 45 years, and would be carried out similar to the draft for the army. According to heads of several of the hospitals, the petition was sent from the Council of National Defense in Washington, which is supporting the plan. The petition declares that the method of recruiting the medical corps of the army by commissioning reserve officers in that corps who volunteer has proved a failure. It asks that in fairness to the profession, and in behalf of the welfare of the nation, a draft be made. The petition reads in part as follows:

"A critical analysis based upon a classification of physicians by the recent New York State special medical census, where applied to the personnel resident in this State of the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army, has clearly demonstrated that the volunteer system of recruiting this personnel now and hitherto in effect has failed to secure an adequate number of physicians available and desirable for active army medical service. Such analysis has likewise clearly demonstrated that the volunteer system has failed to exclude from this personnel physicians whose services at home are essential to the public welfare in health departments, hospitals, medical colleges, and isolated communities.

"There exists no provision in the present draft law for drafting physicians as medical officers, but only as private soldiers, and the existing general draft law affects only those physicians who are of an age of maximum efficiency as soldiers and fails to affect many of those who are of an age most suitable for medical officers. We are firmly convinced that a selective draft of physicians for military purposes, based upon a classification similar to that of the New York State medical census, and designed specifically to exempt those unfit, by reason of age, physical disability, or many dependents, as well as those necessary for the maintenance of public health, hospital and community service, and medical education, will be alike just to the individual, the medical profession, and to the nation, and will secure to the medical service of the national defense those best fitted for its uses, while it retains at home those most needed in the community.

"We are in favor of a selective draft of physicians between the ages of 21 and 45 years for medical officers in number sufficient for the nation's military needs, based upon a classification by certain boards of selective draft physicians ought to exempt graduate physicians, students of medicine, and pre-medical students in the general draft law so long as they retain medical status."

Several doctors said last night that they thought the medical profession would welcome such a petition and that there would be no difficulty in getting any number of signers.

LOWERS WAR INSURANCE.

Mutual Benefit Life Modifies the Terms for Men in Service.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark has modified the terms under which its policyholders, by the payment of extra premiums, can retain the full value of their insurance even when serving actively in the army or navy during the war. The new rule of the company approximates to that which most of the leading New York insurance companies have adopted by agreement after negotiations with the State Insurance Commissioner.

Under the new ruling policyholders in the Mutual Benefit Company must pay an extra premium for war service at the rate of $67.50 per $1,000 policy during the first year of their war service, and this premium must be paid within thirty days of the time when their service begins. This is a considerable reduction, as the rate fixed originally by the company was $100 per year per $1,000. The Mutual Benefit Company agrees, like practically all the New York companies, to refund after the war the proportion of the excess premiums charged which experience proves to have been in excess of the risk involved.

The former war clause, however, as is the case with most war clauses adopted by New York companies, applied only to persons in military service abroad or in the naval service, whereas the new one applies generally to all men in service, the company lowering the premium to cover also the chances of being sent abroad or left at home in presumably greater safety.

The new provisions adopted by the company also alter the terms on which it will continue the policies of those who enter the military service, but fail to pay the excess premium needed to secure their policy at full value. Under the new agreement this company, in case of death in service under these circumstances, will simply return all premiums paid, and this rule will hold until six months after the insured has terminated his military service, from whatever cause, when the policy automatically becomes in full value once more. Under the former rule the company required "production of evidence of insurability satisfactory to the company" after the war before it would restore the full value of the policy. This change also brings the New Jersey company in line with the practice adopted by most of the New York companies.

CONVICTS DRAFT SLACKER.

Jury Deliberates Two Minutes and Judge Sentences at Once.

Mayer D. Graubard, the Socialist speaker, who was indicted two weeks ago charged with violating the Selective Draft law by failing to register, was placed on trial before Judge Martin T. Manton, in the Federal Court yesterday morning, and after a trial that lasted less than two hours the case went to the jury. The jury, after deliberating two minutes, returned a verdict of guilty and Judge Manton immediately sentenced the prisoner to one year's imprisonment in the Mercer County, N. J., jail.

Jacob Panken, who is prominent in the so-called People's Council, which urges a workmen and soldiers council for the United States, represented Graubard. Mr. Panken, in trying to justify his client's refusal to register, said that Graubard believed the law was unconstitutional and that he was also a conscientious objector.

It is the opinion of the Federal authorities that there are still many men at large in New York City who failed to register on June 5 and that was said yesterday that the Department of Justice immediately would start a roundup of these persons.

John Joseph Boar, who did not give his address, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday charged with having given a false name when he registered on June 5. The man, when he registered, said that his name was "Watson." He explained yesterday that Watson was his mother's maiden name. He was held in $1,500 bail.

The first indictments charging violation of that provision of the Selective Draft Law which prohibits the sale of intoxicating drinks to soldiers and sailors of the United States were returned by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. Seven men were indicted. Philip Bauer, proprietor of a Fourteenth Street saloon, and five of his employes were named in one indictment; while the man named in the second indictment is Jesse Alpine, proprietor of a saloon in Tarrytown. Government agents and the police have been ordered to enforce to the letter the law against selling intoxicating drinks to men in uniform.

William D. Houston of Philadelphia, the man arrested last week at the Waldorf-Astoria, where he posed as a Lieutenant of the regular Army, also was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury. He is the third bogus army officer to be indicted in the last ten days. Frank Kronnengold, the Bronx "Lieutenant," was indicted in the afternoon. Like Houston, he posed as a Lieutenant of the Medical Corps of the army and made himself conspicuous on Governors Island and about the Army Building, in Whitehall Street.

A man who was described by agents of the Department of Justice as a bogus "spy hunter" was arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday afternoon. The charge was that he had represented himself to various persons as an agent of the Secret Service of the Department of Justice, and to have told them that his specialty was spy hunting. The prisoner said he was Conrad F. Dykeman of 657 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

The complainant in the case was Captain William M. Offley, Chief of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice in the New York District. Commissioner Mitchcock held Dykeman in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Federal Grand Judy.

KANSAS FILLS QUOTA FOR REGULAR ARMY

Makes Total of Seventeen States That Have Supplied Required Number of Volunteers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Kansas today was officially declared to have filled its quota of men for the regular army, making a total of seventeen States that have now done so. Massachusetts led in army recruiting Saturday and Sunday with 283 men enlisted. This is the first time that Massachusetts has led, and the increase in voluntary recruiting is probably the result of the draft lottery results. Pennsylvania was second, with 203 men, and New York third with 200. New York has now furnished 624 more recruits than its war quota.

Through a net gain of 264 recruits on July 28 the navy has raised its enlisted strength to 136,264 men, and the Marine Corps now has 25,406 men. The navy lacks a few less than 14,000 men, and the Marine Corps lacks a little more than 4,000 men of their maximum authorized war strength.

The daily statement on regular army recruiting follows:

	Obtained July 28	Total to date		Obtained July 28	Total to date
Alabama	90	1,829	*Nebraska	74	2,852
Arizona	3	233	*Nevada	21	789
Arkansas	3	1,024	N. Hamp.	12	469
*California	169	5,986	*N. Jersey	96	5,713
Colorado	19	1,593	N. Mexico	7	266
Conn'cut	52	1,958	*N. York	200	18,850
Delaware	3	206	No. Carolina	54	1,223
D. of Col.	6	394	N. Dakota	6	520
Florida	31	1,365	Ohio	103	7,792
Georgia	47	4,146	Oklahoma	108	2,257
Idaho	11	910	Oregon	13	1,564
*Illinois	135	14,859	*Penn.	203	19,063
*Indiana	142	8,978	R. Island	19	705
Iowa	51	4,352	S. Car'lina	17	952
*Kansas	64	3,392	S. Dakota	10	842
Kentucky	49	3,019	Tennessee	55	2,397
Louisiana	36	1,781	Texas	71	5,807
Maine	7	787	*Utah	17	1,546
Maryland	30	1,467	Vermont	8	421
*Mass.	283	7,888	Virginia	34	1,306
*Michigan	83	7,297	Washington	32	2,135
Minnesota	47	3,436	West Va.	48	1,644
Mississ'ippi	15	950	Wisconsin	9	4,779
*Missouri	55	7,099	*Wyoming	..	575
*Montana	55	1,387			

*Quota filled.

Total quota, 153,898.

Total acceptances for July 28 and 29, 2,631.

Total acceptances since April 1, 168,235.

MANY APPLY FOR CAMPS.

72,914 Seek Places Allotted to 15,904 for Officers' Training.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Over four times as many applications for the second series of officers' training camps have been received from New York State as the quota for these camps alloted to that State. The quota for the State is 1,686 men. As approximately 16,000 men will enter the second series of camps from the whole country the New York State quota is about one-tenth of the total number to be trained.

The number of applications from New York State for these camps is 6,843. Out of the total of 6,843 applying personal examinations have been made of 5,058.

From the first twenty-six Congressional districts of New York 3,804 applicants, of whom 2,916 were personally examined. These are the districts that include New York City. As the quota for these twenty-six districts was 972 the applications were 401 per cent. of the quota.

For the whole country the quota was 15,904, but the total applications were 72,914, or 450 per cent. higher than the quota. The applications for the second series of camps were far in excess of the Government's anticipations. The camps will open Aug. 27 and close Nov. 26.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE FORMED

Comprises Coast Units at Fort Totten and Fort Adams.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The War Department has issued orders completing the organization of a provisional brigade of coast artillerymen consisting of two regiments now being concentrated at Fort Adams, Mass., and one regiment at Fort Totten, N. Y. Nothing has been permitted to be published concerning the use to which these special troops will be put.

The United States Coast Artillery is thoroughly trained in 10 and 12 inch coast rifles, which are not dissimilar from the mobile artillery used by the French. Brig. Gen. Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, has not permitted the rush of war activities to prevent his continuing experiments with the new 14-inch rifle to be mounted on a specially designed carriage.

It is believed that a part of the $2,438,000,000 included in the recent estimate for the armament of coast artillery defenses is intended for the manufacture of some guns of this type. The Ordnance Bureau has prepared plans for even larger mobile artillery, but this is officially described as being in the "twilight stage."

Tentative plans for the distribution of the drafted army into various arms provide for 30,000 to go to the Coast Artillery Corps. It has been suggested that these new men will replace the highly trained companies withdrawn from the coast defenses for service abroad.

WOULD AID ARMY FLIERS.

Order of the Golden Cross Applies for Incorporation.

An application for the incorporation of the Order of the Golden Cross, formed for the purpose of caring for wounded and sick members of the aviation branch of the United States Army and Navy, was denied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ordway because the court ruled that the approval of the State Charities Association first should be obtained. The incorporators announced that they would apply for such approval and then renew their petition for incorporation later.

The incorporators are John Whalen and Wesley Howell of 317 Broadway; Frederick W. Barker, 27 West Thirty-ninth Street; Walter L. Post, 50 Church Street; Francis T. Sanford, 51 East Forty-second Street; C. William Wurster, 601 West 164th Street; Clifford B. Griswold, 74 West Sixty-ninth Street; William J. Hammer, 55 Liberty Street; Mrs. W. Proctor Field, Bound Brook, N. J.; Lillian M. Murphy, 1,929 Homecrest Avenue, Brooklyn; Ernest D. Anderson, 101 Park Avenue, and Charles R. Witteman, Stapleton, S. I.

ROUND UP SLACKERS, WASHINGTON ORDERS

Gregory Issues Instructions for Their Registration as Well as Prosecution.

EQUAL LIABILITY ASSURED

Delinquents to Receive Serial Numbers of Men Who Have Been Dismissed as Exempt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — Attorney General Gregory today made public the instructions he has just sent to District Attorneys throughout the country setting in motion the legal prosecuting machinery of the Government in a nation-wide quest for "slackers." This action was taken on the basis of information reaching the Department of Justice that thousands of men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, did not register for the draft of July 20. These thousands have escaped detection and prosecution.

A national dragnet has been thrown out for them, and when apprehended they will be prosecuted in the Federal courts.

They will not escape the draft just because they have not been apprehended. In all cases where these persons have been discovered their names are being turned over to the local registration boards. These boards will register the men, assigning red ink numbers to them, and these numbers will be covered by the recent national lottery just as if the men had registered.

Consequently, as pointed out by the Attorney General, the arrest and apprehension of these slackers has an importance in connection with raising the nation's armies wholly aside from the criminal aspects of the case.

Gregory Gives Instructions.

The text of Attorney General Gregory's circular letter of instructions to every United States District Attorney follows:

"July 26, 1917.

"CIRCULAR 717.

"To All United States Attorneys:

"From reports received as of July 16, it appears that thousands of men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, did not register in time for the draft of July 20, and have so far successfully escaped detection and prosecution. The importance of this matter to the Government is such that a prompt, thorough, and country-wide search for these persons, followed by a vigorous criminal prosecution of all who have offended, must be made by this department.

"Though the draft has been made, these persons who are found and registered are not to escape the selective draft into the military service. The local Exemption Boards have instructions to register these persons. They will then be liable for selection under the draft of July 20, just as if they had registered prior to that date. Hence the discovery and registration of all persons subject to the Conscription act is of importance to the raising of the army—aside from the criminal aspect of the case.

"Following is the plan for the draft of all persons registered and to be registered after July 10, 1917:

"As each person is located he should be taken to the local Exemption Board where he will be registered and his card forwarded by the local board to the Adjutant General of the State. The Adjutant General will, after receiving a number of cards from the same local board, assign to the 'serial numbers' to them in the following manner:

"First, he will assign by lot such 'serial numbers' as may have belonged to persons called by the local board and discharged because of disability, inability or other lawful reason, or a 'serial number' to which no person responds. If there are no such blank 'serial numbers' within the jurisdiction of the local board from which the 'serial numbers' have been forwarded, then he will assign by lot 'serial numbers' beginning with the next 'serial number' following the highest 'serial number' of persons within the jurisdiction of the local board forwarding the cards.

Assignment of Numbers.

"Take a district that registered 100 persons. Suppose its quota is ten. Then the local board will call twenty men, selecting those in the order that their numbers appear on the official sheet after canceling on that sheet all numbers above 100. Some of those twenty will be discharged because of physical deficiencies or other lawful grounds for discharge.

"Suppose there are five men to be registered after the draft. The Adjutant General will take the first five blank numbers of those discharged by lot and assign them to the late registrants. Suppose 78, 4, 25, 60, and 32 are numbers of persons discharged. Suppose John Smith, Henry Jones, Silas Turner, Jeremiah Atkins, and Joe Vaughn are the late registrants. Then he, by lot, assigns to each of said persons one of the above blank numbers. The man who gets 78 must take the place in the list that 78 occupies on the official draft lists. If no persons among the twenty are discharged, and hence there are no blank numbers, then he will begin at 101, the next 'serial number' following the highest number in the supposed district, and add five 'serial numbers' and assign them by lot to the persons above named. Then they are liable in the order that 101, &c., come in the official draft lists.

"The Adjutant General will then notify said local boards of the 'serial numbers' thus assigned the cards forwarded by that board. The local board will then assign the proper 'serial numbers' sent them by the Adjutant General to the original cards in their possession and cause the last of persons with the 'serial numbers' to be posted and notify each person of his number. Thus the late registrants are made equally liable under the original draft with all who registered according to law.

"It is not expected that your time will permit you to undertake personally or with your regular force a house-to-house canvass, nor a comparison of the registration list with the various tax and voting lists of each county, but when you can engage the assistance of local officers or voluntary organizations for such work it should be done. The department does, however, expect you to institute with all the help at your command a vigorous investigation of persons reported to you of conscription age and not registered, and all cases coming to your attention in the course of your work.

Prosecution Ordered Also.

"When it is discovered that a person has not registered and is of proper age, proceed at once to register him as outlined above and institute criminal proceedings against him regardless of the reasons for failure to register before the draft, unless the circumstances causing delay are beyond the control of the individual; such as being at sea on registration day and registering as soon as practicable after landing, or when the person had been refused the opportunity to register by the local boards.

"Pending physical examination and application for discharge or exemption, such persons who hold numbers rendering them liable to draft on first call should be kept in jail or released on the highest bail practicable. The prosecution for violation of the Conscription act is entirely independent of the act of registering such persons, and is terminated only in one of two ways—by judgment of court, or by being 'chosen' by the district board. Respectfully,

"T. W. GREGORY,

"Attorney General."

The first reports of the local boards on physical examination are beginning to appear. As yet, however, they are not complete enough to make any logical deduction as to the probable average of rejection for this reason. The draft statistics of the civil war, which showed between 25 and 30 per cent. rejected on this ground, still are the best guide on the question. Such figures as have come from the local boards are in general harmony with the old average.

The average of rejections on physical grounds in regular army recruiting has been far higher, but conditions are entirely different with the selective draft forces.

In many districts where examinations are proceeding, a large number of men have asked for affidavit blanks on which to submit applications for exemption because of dependent families. This is no criterion of the exemptions to be granted however, as each case must be considered on its merits.

TELL OF GERMAN PLOT TO 'DOPE' DRAFT MEN

Scheme Said to Have Originated in Chicago, with Branches Elsewhere—One Case Revealed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A plot of widespread dimensions whereby pro-German physicians for a consideration are willing to "dope" young men drafted when they appear for medical examination in such a manner as to cause their rejection is said to be in existence. Agents of the Department of Justice are now working on the case. The movement had its origin in Chicago, with branches in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other large cities. A Chicago physician is said to be under surveillance, and arrests are probable in the course of a few days.

The plan as learned by investigators of the local bureau of the Department of Justice is to have physicians administer drugs to depress or stimulate the heart or in other ways make them apparently abnormal or subnormal just before they appear before the Draft Boards for physical examinations.

The first tangible case was revealed to the Government agents by a Chicago pysician, whose name for the present is being withheld until after the arrest of the principals in the conspiracy. A young man of some prominence who was married to a North Side heiress several weeks ago figures in the case, it is said.

REPORTS ALIEN DRAFT PLAN.

Committee Recommends McCumber Resolution to Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The McCumber resolution, calling upon the President to enter into negotiations with the allied powers to get their consent to the draft of their nationals living in the United States for military service in the United States Army or Navy, was reported favorably to the Senate today by its Foreign Affairs Committee. The resolution has the backing of the State Department.

Secretary Stone received a let

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

THE LISTS OF NAMES IN THIS SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES INCLUDE ALL THUS FAR CALLED IN THE FOLLOWING MANHATTAN DISTRICTS IN ADDITION TO THOSE PUBLISHED YESTERDAY: 91ST, 93RD, 102ND, 107TH, 116TH, 120TH, 123RD, 129TH, 130TH, 131ST, 132ND, 134TH, 135TH, 137TH, 141ST, 143RD, 144TH, 145TH, 146TH, 148TH, 149TH, 150TH, 151ST, 153RD, 154TH, 157TH, 160TH, 169TH.

In addition to the lists of men called for physical examination for the draft published in The Times yesterday, twenty-eight boards in Manhattan had prepared and posted their lists last night. These lists are printed below. In many of them, the days upon which the men named are to appear for examination have not been specified, but most of the examinations will begin on the fifth day after the posting of the names, which will be next Saturday, so far as the lists given herewith are concerned. The examinations, if the regulations are followed, will continue through the sixth and seventh days, it being the expectation of boards to examine one-third of the men summoned on each day.

It should be noted, however, that the examinations may begin sooner than the fifth day, and in some districts they have already begun. Also the inability of doctors to keep up with schedules may delay the completion of the examinations beyond the seventh day following the sending out of notices. Each man called should receive a notice from his exemption board advising him just when to appear for his examination. If any one finds his name in any of these lists and does not receive his notice within a day or two, he should communicate with his exemption board, as his notice may have gone astray in the mails.

DISTRICT NO. 91.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 1, Henry and Oliver Streets.

QUOTA, 205—In this district the following 419 men have been notified to appear for physical examination:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Romeo, Santo, 104 Cherry St.
2—Scandura, Louis, 44 Madison St.
3—Walsh, Joseph, 89 Market Slip.
4—Fernando, Migues, 332 Water St.
5—Callo, Jose, 289 Front St.
6—Aranjo, Salos R., 48 Roosevelt St.
7—Napolitano, Luigi, 2 Mulberry St.
8—Siracusa, Joseph, 56 Oak St.
9—Leahy, John, 14 New Chambers St.
10—Royan, John P., 52 South St.
11—Sexton, John, 25 South St.
12—Cortaso, Juan, 41 Cherry St.
13—Laveano, Antonio, 68 Oliver St.
14—Dimauro, Vincenzo, 70½ James St.
15—Matteo, Trepta, 313 Water St.
16—Martino, Donato, 16 Cherry St.
17—Matzy, John, 25 South St.
18—Hermosilla, Ildefonso, 38 South St.
19—Jensen, John, 25 South St.
20—Buckley, William, 6 Stone St.
21—O'Connell, John Patrick, 7 E. Broadway.
22—Woods, John, 221 William St.
23—Holson, Harry, 8 South St.
24—Mostrel, Marcello, 22 Rose St.
25—Cavallero, Francesco, 25 James St.
26—Linahan, Charles F., 55 Whitehall St.
27—Knief, William F., 18 Bridge St.
28—Haering, Max, 125 Park Row.
29—Scoulas, John, 48 Madison St.
30—Pleczykski, W. W., 25 South St.
31—Johnansen, M. M., 25 South St.
32—Cirello, John, 343 Water St.
33—Garcia, Jose Antonio, 43 Cherry St.
34—McKernan, Bernard M., 12 Stone St.
35—Lolaceno, Pasquale, 81 Oliver St.
36—Sickler, Paul, 434 Pearl St.
37—Flynn, Peter, 25 South St.
38—Jurgens, Harry, 1 New Chambers St.
39—Langone, Michael, 24 Oak St.
40—Mazzarese, Joseph, 126 Cherry St.
41—De Lucas, Sal, 44 Oak St.
42—Johnson, John, 107 South St.
43—Hurley, Patrick, 19 Oliver St.
44—Geluardi, Carmelo, 129 Cherry St.
45—Olsen, Otto, 25 South St.
46—Nellie, Conne, 93 Cherry St.
47—Jordan, Juan, 319 Water St.
48—Russo, John, 93 Market St.
49—St. Louis, Arthur, 25 South St.
50—Marcellino, Emidio, 67 James St.
51—Mele, Charlie, 84 Catharine St.
52—Romano, Giuseppe, 50 Oak St.
53—Rosa, Walter, 134 Cherry St.
54—Morgan, Albert, 6 Frost St.
55—O'Connor, Richard, 19 Cherry St.
56—Attilio, Nicholas, 64 Madison St.
57—Villaocumpa, Pedro, 119 Roosevelt St.
58—Zolio, Jose, 75 Scott St.
59—Benson, Edwin, 25 South St.
60—Mazzola, Salvatore, 65 James St.
61—Paolo, Sanfarge, 126 Cherry St.
62—Alarcon, Guillermo, 38 South St.
63—Bader, Albert, 140 Pearl St.
64—Coakley, Thomas, 91 James St.
65—Knittas, John, 6 South St.
66—Maka, Emil, 84 Cherry St.
67—De Chiara, Nicola, 75 Market St.
68—Tabasta, Manuel Rica, 43 Cherry St.
69—Basso, John, 265 William St.
70—Lemsk, Selin, 25 South St.
71—Prodionets, James, 96 Roosevelt St.
72—Stipe, Pasquale, 2 Pelham St.
75—Attina, Salvatore, 129 Cherry St.
74—Morlete, Louis, 235 William St.
75—Bisso, Joseph, 25 South St.
76—Pacialulpo, John, 24 Oliver St.
77—Alanzo, Domenick, 29 Front St.
78—Ingleside, Francesco, 75 South St.
79—Sirka, John, 25 South St.
80—Pappas, Costas, 80 James St.
81—Lewecksy, Ngkolo, 6 Dover St.
82—Wyankow, John E., 25 South St.
83—Renna, Sertie, 150 Cherry St.
84—Lucicero, Nunzio, 134 Cherry St.
85—Ness, Aaron, 105 Monroe St.
86—Brennan, Patrick J., 48 Pearl St.
87—Madro, Antonio, 173 South St.
88—Kelly, William A., 22 Rose St.
89—Bellomo, Ernesto, 29 Mulberry St.
90—Bucci, Salvatore, 54 Cherry St.
91—Iverson, Carl, 25 South St.
92—Mansten, Thmar, 25 South St.
93—Cosmo, John, 8 Oak St.
94—Sabatino, Louis, 22 James St.
95—Lorenson, Lise, 25 South St.
96—Newman, Nick, 21 Chatham Square.
97—Jacob, Wun Charles, 25 South St.
98—Rubbino, Gaetano, 144 Cherry St.
99—Baldassone, Leonard, 114 Cherry St.
100—Lodge, George Verle, 25 South St.
101—Ruggeri, Vincenzo, 46-48 Oak St.
102—Metik, George, 4 Coenties Slip.
103—Parlett, Charles, 28 Roosevelt St.
104—Swenson, John, 8 Water St.
105—Olsen, Alex, 119 Broad St.
106—Dworanzyuak, Peter, 113 Water St.
107—Sacorro, Joseph, 49 Oak St.
108—Buschirini, Modesto, 17 Roosevelt St.
109—Garofalon, Harry, 30 Oliver St.
110—Macri, Nicholas, 25 South St.
111—Nappell, Andrew, 22 James St.
112—Heophilani, Theofilio, 100 Cherry St.
113—Sebastino, Nuchifoni, 95 Roosevelt St.
114—Sketo, Michel A., 25 South St.
115—Gnola, Joseph, 332 Water St.
116—Lattinen, Aaronb, 25 South St.
117—Garcia, Emilio P., 173 South St.
118—Lagerenstitt, John, 2 James St.
119—Arguelles, Celestino, 43 Cherry St.
120—Martinez, Manuel, 25 South St.
121—Munzenrieder, Ellis, 54 Cherry St.
122—Tutilisano, Giovanni, 129 Cherry St.
123—Coady, John, 25 South St.
124—Prestigiarenno, Paul, 25 Catherine St.
125—Price, James E., 25 South St.
126—Goffioli, Bernardo, 17 Roosevelt St.
127—Zaniunghi, Charles, 17 Roosevelt St.
128—Lawrence, Erik J., Pier 15, S. R.
129—Casal, Jose, 85 Cherry St.
130—Manfredi, Louis, 22 James St.
131—Valoucas, Stelios, 48 Madison St.
132—Barranco, Pietro, 63 James St.
133—Wilson, Malcolm, 25 South St.
134—Isoidi, Joseph, 34 Cherry St.
135—Pereira, Domenick, 17 Water St.
136—Magro, Guglielmo, 81 Oliver St.
137—Refkin, Elias, 25 South St.
138—Angelino, Michael, 80 Catarine St.
139—Giurata, Gianbattista, 88 Catherine St.
140—Gillo, Jas. J., 54 Roosevelt St.
141—Tiriateo, Sebastiano, 128 Cherry St.
142—Pesco, Joseph, 75 South St.
143—Schiro, James A., 70 New Chambers St.
144—Barbalmardi, Joseph, 95 Roosevelt St.
145—Zolio, Giordlio, 94 Oliver St.
146—Werner, Frank, 25 South St.
147—Galligan, Peter, 12 Stone St.
148—Hughes, Harry, 16 Dover St.
149—Fox, Chas. J., 9 South St.
150—Ray, Jose, 332 Water St.
151—Leggiadio, James, 56 James St.
152—Campagna, Alfred, 79 Oliver St.
153—Masucci, Domenico, 17 Roosevelt St.
154—Furantino, Angelo, 94 Roosevelt St.
155—Matson, Arthur, 17 Roosevelt St.
156—Powder, E., Pier 15, S. S. Calamares.
157—Ballarino, Mario, 263 William St.
158—Gregorio, Christo, 113 Cherry St.
159—Hye, Harold, 25 South St.
160—Andersen, C. A., 40 South St.
161—Paucillo, Vito, 32 Cherry St.
162—Tullindro, Peter, 34 Water St.
163—Triantafiles, Politres, 10 Madison St.
164—Folldino, Julian, 41 Madison St.
165—Murphy, John, 12 Stone St.
166—Di Francesco, Vincenzo, 134 Cherry St.
167—Scaurille, Frank, 55 Oak St.
168—Dempster, George, Pier 16, East River.
169—Higgins, Michael, 309 Pearl St.
170—Scutari, Constantino, 83 Cherry St.
171—Rosen, John, 25 South St.
172—Mino, Joseph, 438 Pearl St.
173—Ebling, J. A., 82 Beaver St.
174—Murphy, Michael F., 7 Oak St.
175—Santiago, John, 25 South St.
176—Fusaro, Jimmy, 434 Pearl St.
177—Soler, Pascual, 151 South St.
178—Nicolosi, Salvatore, 44 Oliver St.
179—Arga, M., Tug, Ed. Moran, Pier 5, E. R.
180—Di Falco, Salvatore, 47 Oak St.
181—Hilliastos, Nicolas, 87 Cherry St.
182—Boldol, Nicholas, 27 Cherry St.
183—Gustafason, Robert, 119 Broad St.
184—Gesio, Benjamin, 173 South St.
185—Stefanile, Raffaele, 90 Roosevelt St.
186—Zachau, Ellis, 388 Water St.
187—Monluscalo, Pacolo, 74 Oliver St.
188—Airey, William H., 25 South St.
189—Demoodika, John, 80 Catharine St.
190—De La Rosa, Carlos, 25 South St.
191—Garibo, Tony, 6 Dover St.
192—Currio, Matteo, 65 Market St.
193—Isola, John, 211 William St.
194—Rosenberg, Alex, 59 Market St.
195—Grasso, Frank, 348 Water St.
196—Goffioli, Bernardo, 17 Roosevelt St.
197—Zaniunghi, Charles, 17 Roosevelt St.
198—Lawrence, Erik J., Pier 15, S. R.
199—Casal, Jose, 85 Cherry St.
200—Manfredi, Louis, 22 James St.
201—Valoucas, Stelios, 48 Madison St.
202—Barranco, Pietro, 63 James St.
203—Scitos, Haralambos, 48 Madison St.
204—Manella, Louis, 51 Oak St.
205—Santasine, Joseph, 115 Cherry St.
206—Guglielmetti, Giovanni, 17 Roosevelt St.
207—Noonan, Luke, 25 Catharine St.
208—Jacoport, Luigi, 197 South St.
209—Morano, Salvatore, 95 Cherry St.
210—Canelor, James, 67 Cherry St.
211—Calamari, Frank, 23 Roosevelt St.
212—Lalotta, Giovanni, 80 Catharine St.
213—Ricci, Nicola, 25 Oak St.
214—Coutsogeorge, Parisis, 51 Cherry St.
215—Calvagna, Peter, 69 James St.
216—Hanesrine, Mike, 17 Moore St.
217—Amodio, John, 44 Oak St.
218—Castelli, Batista, 432 Pearl St.
219—Sans, Salvatore, 74 Oliver St.
220—De Angelo, Sasero, 44 Oak St.
221—Hendricks, Patrick, Pier 19, E. R.
222—Varrone, Domenick, 106 Cherry St.
223—Carnuna, Giuseppe, 48 Oak St.
224—Feampolis, Constantino, 4 James Slip.
225—Klemkin, 25 South St.
226—Di Martini, Angelo, 28 Roosevelt St.
227—Lewas, John, 50 James St.
228—Russo, Joseph, 59 Cherry St.
229—Le Fevre, Emilio, 25 South St.
230—Barkazos, Gregorie, 67 Cherry St.
231—Vitale, Francesco, 77 Oliver St.
232—Delvaney, Harry, 362 Pearl St.
233—Tramdack, Martin, 25 South St.
234—Yurta, Paul, 24 Rose St.
235—Kusk, Albert, 25 South St.
236—Criaco, Antonio, 13 Oak St.
237—Tartal, Nicolai, 25 South St.
238—Barrett, Charles J., 396 Water St.
239—Blanke, Walter, 17 Fulton St.
240—Buckley, T. J., 86 New Chambers St.
241—Minton, 25 South St.
242—Carlson, Harry, 127 Cherry St.
243—Goirlz, Soaquin, 173 South St.
244—Kandresky, Peter, 334 Pearl St.
245—Cavallero, Nunzio, 55 James St.
246—Albanese, Joseph, 77 Market St.
247—Neira, Daniel, 88 South St.
248—Zolotas, Pouloas, 5 Madison St.
249—Gelas, Elfres, 91 South St.
250—Brown, William, 5 Batavia St.
251—Lane, James, 35 Whitehall St.
252—Mizzanere, Joseph, 21 E. B.
253—Buckio, Angelo, 24 Cherry St.
254—Teehan, William, 11 Moore St.
255—Kelleher, Robert, 16 Batavia St.
256—Leoni, Harry, 176 William St.
257—Janson, Carl, 25 South St.
258—Agudo, Pedro, 75 South St.
259—Green, Neyle, 27 South St.
260—Muzzonegi, Salvatore, 72 Oliver St.
261—Cubino, Salvatore, 88 Catharine St.
262—Rapuzzi, Peter, 24 James St.
263—Lattuca, Charlie, 85 Catharine St.
264—Maritto, Rosario, 74 Oliver St.
265—Junquera, Manuel, 183 South St.
266—Aspinal, Thor. L., 25 South St.
267—Trechton, William, 5 Batavia St.
268—Monalas, Cusios, 31 Madison St.
269—Lamathia, Placidi, 70½ James St.
270—Cardella, Francesco, 60 Catharine St.
271—Rosario, Philip, 13 Roosevelt St.
272—Larson, Jorgen, 119 Broad St.
273—Blaico, Antonio, 4 Chestnut St.
274—Logreeda, Antonio, 148 Cherry St.
275—Vincent, Nicholas, 23 Roosevelt St.
276—Aylward, William, 25 South St.
277—Johansson, Petrus C., Pier 6 E. R.
278—Sanahan, John F., 31 Madison St.
279—George Makris, 65 Madison St.
280—Carino, Joseph, 96 Roosevelt St.
281—McBraswell, Jerome P., 25 South St.
282—Boyd, James, 25 Cherry St.
283—Milano, Edward, 48 New Bowery.
284—Rajowski, Roman, 11 Moore St.
285—Schroeder, Arthur H., 135 Cherry St.
286—Kreimacher, Fred, 25 South St.
287—Fuko, Leonard, 91 Roosevelt St.
288—Kusk, Albert, 25 South St.
289—Salmon, John, 25 South St.
290—Austin, Ernest W., 6 Fulton St.
291—Malions, Giovanni, 55 James St.
292—Bernardi, Peter, 34 Roosevelt St.
293—Martin, John P., 407 Pearl St.
294—Cregan, John, 25 South St.
295—Reisser, Alexander, 15 Whitehall St.
296—Kane, Michael, 119 Cherry St.
297—Sandiol, Charles, 119 Broad St.
298—Benedetto, Peter P., 346 Water St.
299—Bascom, Frank, 25 South St.
300—Fortes, Jose, 25 South St.
301—Caropolo, Giuseppe, 66 James St.
302—Sippa, Sula, 25 South St.
303—Darunen, Joseph, 29 Coenties Slip.
304—Galano, Vito Nicola, 342 Water St.
305—Ross, Nelson, Pier 12 E. R.
306—Passione, Salvatore, 147 Cherry St.
307—Rigiati, Francesco, 98 Roosevelt St.
308—Sullivan, Connie, 25 South St.
309—Demozzo, Joseph, 39 Madison St.
310—Giamourmo, Edward, 266 William St.
311—Allegra, Vito, 25 South St.
312—Di Benedetto, Antonio, 77 Oliver St.
313—Cusick, William, 400 Pearl St.
314—Bendo, Isadore, 72 Madison St.
315—Lawrence, Benjamin, Pier 13, E. R.
316—Ryan, John, 65 Catharine St.
317—Delperslo, James, 45 Oliver St.
318—Verdi, Pasquale, 49 Oak St.
319—Passo, Michelangelo, 77 Oliver St.
320—Romano, James, 62 Catharine St.
321—Straussenreuter, 25 South St.
322—Grippa, John, 38 Madison St.
323—Tschopp, Autti, 29 Coenties Slip.
324—Palladino, Joseph, 9-11 Roosevelt St.
325—Morosini, Rocco, 70 James St.
326—Gelsomino, Girolamo, 195 Cherry St.
327—Pena, Adolph, 25 South St.
328—Abitante, Joseph, 26 Cherry St.
329—Sampson, Louis, 50 Oliver St.
330—Anderson, Salvatore, 129 Cherry St.
331—Mitt, Silke, 25 South St.
332—Abreand, John, 90 Park Row.
333—Bonaiuto, Mariano S., C., 148 Cherry St.
334—Mangini, Angelo, 29 Coenties Slip.
335—Chase, George, 25 South St.
336—Lool, Carl, 25 South St.
337—Tosto, Frank, 46 Madison St.
338—Diaz, Alucto, 80 Wall St.
339—Lampa, Arthur, 5 Water St.
340—Doherty, William Joseph, 25 South St.
341—Gallo, James, 73 Roosevelt St.
342—Walber, G. A., SS. William, Pier 12 E. R.
343—Van Ginhoven, Jack, 14 Stone St.
344—Venturelra, Emilio Sal., 338 Water St.
345—Yannozo, Vincenzo, 67 James St.
346—Milto, Marino, 91 South St.
347—Ferruggiari, Andrew, 38 New Bowery.
348—Lee, Henry Raymond, 37 Bridge St.
349—Lombardi, Harry, 77 Oliver St.
350—Perry, Dr. Ralph E., Volunteer Hosp.
351—Ghuido, Adanto, 28 Roosevelt St.
352—Monaca, 145 Cherry St.
353—Sposito, Michael, 58 James St.
354—Filippo, Catania, 79 Oliver St.
355—Vitc, Colucci, 75 Roosevelt St.
356—Callahan, Patrick J., 88 Front St.
357—Anderson, Mills, Pier, State St.
358—Evans, Arthur H., 25 South St.
359—Anderson, Herman, 25 South St.
360—Bergamini, Antonio, 54 Roosevelt St.
361—Stanzione, Pasquale, 59 James St.
362—Walsh, Richard, 6 Stone St.
363—Katapodis, George, 14 Madison St.
364—Green, Charles, 16 Dover St.
365—Frantas, Giergis, 90 Cherry St.
366—Papageorge, Nicholas, 25 South St.
367—Marugliana, Francesco, 45 Oliver St.
368—Turkel, William, 25 South St.
369—Anagnostako, George, 59 James St.
370—Camillo, Casazza, 24 James St.
371—Lorenzetti, Alberto, 31 Oliver St.
372—Mineffa, Martin, 13 Peck Slip.
373—Guardiardo, Giuseppe, 26 Cherry St.
374—St. George, Sebastiano, 148 Cherry St.
375—Calimenti, Peter, 48 Roosevelt St.
376—Pisano, Cire, 14 Cherry St.
377—Perretti, Giacomo, 9-11 Roosevelt St.
378—Martino, Antonio, 347 Water St.
379—Meolchiarello, Martin, 260 Water St.
380—Fleming, James, 55 Whitehall St.
381—Tachshas, Joseph, 124 Cherry St.
382—Cook, Duncan, S. S. Calamares.
383—Mulhern, John Jos., 179 Park Row.
384—Polenoroi, Costas, 46 Madison St.
385—Zingel, Michael, 25 South St.
386—Crowley, John J., 6 Coenties Slip.
387—Paraliphiles, Costas, 67 Cherry St.
388—Ediuno, C. Os., Barge 20, N. Y. Harbor.
389—Foss, John, 20 South St.
390—Bell, Connie, 88 Catharine St.
391—Pogroll, Anthony, 407 Pearl St.
392—Marzelio, Nicola, 84 Cherry St.
393—Karkin, August, 25 South St.
394—Spillane, Timothy, 23 Roosevelt St.
395—Williamson, Paul, 25 South St.
396—Zoupuboua, Paul, 94 Roosevelt St.
397—Zoppili, Mike, 98 New Chambers St.
398—Russo, John, 45 New Chambers St.
399—Curto, Anthony, 61 James St.
400—Brisotto, Mariano S. C., 148 Cherry St.
401—Mangini, Angelo, 29 Coenties Slip.
402—Schwartz, Max, 287 Madison St.
403—Lool, Carl, 25 South St.
404—De Vita, Salvatore, 45 Oliver St.
405—Plana, Antonio, 144 Cherry St.
406—Rocco, Martino, 42 Oak St.
407—Catalona, Michele, 63 James St.
408—Russo, Castano, 7 James St.
409—Welstein, Harry, 36 James St.
410—Lagamos, George, 61 James St.

DISTRICT NO. 93.

Office of Exemption Board, 229 East Broadway.

QUOTA 236—The following are the first 300 names of men summoned for physical examinations in this district:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Roger, Ralph, 160 Henry St.
2—Bloom, Harry, 246 Division St.
3—King, Oscar, 136 Monroe St.
4—Gorochoff, J., 231 Madison St.
5—Siegel, S., 265 East Broadway.
6—Sikowsky, Julius, 226 Clinton St.
7—Shabsels, A., 242 Madison St.
8—Levin, S., 228 Henry St.
9—Iaff, Saul, 228 Henry St.
10—Plonin, L., 226 Henry St.
11—Kaluk, F., 300 Cherry St.
12—Brimm, S., 260 Cherry St.
13—Goldstein, H., 239 Madison St.
14—Jereant, M., 305 Madison St.
15—Seides, Bernard, 289 East Broadway.
16—Cooper, B., 224 Clinton St.
17—Joseph, David, 245 Monroe St.
18—Becker, Adolph, 168 Henry St.
19—Bass Moe L., 10-12 Montgomery St.
20—Allen, Sam, 236 Clinton St.
21—Lifshitz, Harry, 194 Henry St.
22—Henelin, S., 7 Attorney St.
23—Smith, Isidore, 159 Monroe St.
24—Gold, I., 210 Clinton St.
25—Challoff, M., 235 Henry St.
26—Chosen, D., 242 Division St.
27—Cohen, M., 159 Monroe St.
28—Burowitz, Harry, 192 Monroe St.
29—Baron, L., 193 Henry St.
30—Weinstein, Dave, 239 Clinton St.
31—Juk, Stiff, 298 Cherry St.
32—Luskin, S., 231 Henry St.
33—Levin, L., 236 Clinton St.
34—Goldstein, I., 284 Madison St.
35—Siegel, J., 431 Grand St.
36—Seidman, Nat, 23 Rutgers Place.
37—Bernstein, Harry, 134 Monroe St.
38—Dures, Isaac, 215 Madison St.
39—Fine, Herman, 148 Henry St.
40—Riger, Louis, 164 Henry St.
41—Schor, Herman, 235 Henry St.
42—Kovaler, Sam, 39 Rutgers Place.
43—Goldstein, Sam, 256 Madison St.
44—Goldstein, Jack, 260 Cherry St.
45—Silver, William, 178 Clinton St.
46—Rosenthal, Harry, 17 Rutgers Place.
47—Kushman, K., 190 Henry St.
48—Goldgr, Abe, 124 Monroe St.
49—Tobolin, Philip, 339 Cherry St.
50—Rockershay, T., 311 Madison St.
51—Smigel, D., 228 Clinton St.
52—Sparba, Harry, 273 Madison St.
53—Civin, Milton, 14 Rutgers Place.
54—Levy, Tebel, 242 Clinton St.
55—Siegel, M., 457 Grand St.
56—Hanen, Harry, 45 Rutgers St.
57—Smargin, Meyer, 342 Cherry St.
58—Rafalowitch, J., 257 Henry St.
59—Fried, J. I., 172 Clinton St.
60—Goldman, Abr., 270 Madison St.
61—Luchano, Gallina, 242 Cherry St.
62—Schwartzman, I., 109 Henry St.
63—Bocwin, I., 213 Clinton St.
64—Oliman, L., 206 Clinton St.
65—Mikel, Max, 167 Monroe St.
66—Miller, H., 19 Montgomery St.
67—Dedenko, Dan, 298 Cherry St.
68—Butinsky, Joe, 41 Rutgers St.
69—Cohen, W., 211 Madison St.
70—Cohen, I., 211 Madison St.
71—Silinsky, Abr., 298 Cherry St.
72—Kimchurnik, Duda, 229 Cherry St.
73—Morris, Joseph, 229 Henry St.
74—Levy, Jeremiah, 266 East Broadway.
75—Weinman, 182 Clinton St.
76—Zoloiski, Louis, 241 Henry St.
77—Reiff, Ben, 171 Monroe St.
78—Gavard, Louis, 53 Rutgers St.
79—Miller, L., 214 Madison St.
80—Gelber, Wm., 247 Henry St.
81—Cohen, Harry, 251 Madison St.
82—Yellin, M., 317 Madison St.
83—Bishoff, Louis, 201 Madison St.
84—Bernstein, Abe, 222 Clinton St.
85—Ralkin, Charles, 232 Clinton St.
86—Siegel, H., 171 Monroe St.
87—McKeon, 32 Madison St.
88—Klatchkin, S., 133 Monroe St.
89—Charkus, J., 214 Henry St.
90—Efland, D. J., 211 Madison St.
91—Lefebrun, L., 236 Clinton St.
92—Ginsburg, Max, 233 Madison St.
93—Portney, Abr., 182 Henry St.
94—Kaneplue, M., 188 Henry St.
95—Pressman, Abe, 291 Madison St.
96—Truack, S., 157 Monroe St.
97—Yedvabnik, J., 19 Rutgers Pl.
98—Seiowitch, Leo, 235 Henry St.
99—Bloom, R., 182 Clinton St.
100—Grecko, A., 253 East Broadway.
101—Kaplan, Sam, 307 Madison St.
102—Schlesinger, Jacob, 226 Cherry St.
103—Asofsky, Sam, 133 Monroe St.
104—Levinko, Lazus, 55 Rutgers St.
105—Stego, J., 258 Clinton St.
106—Pikota, Max, 188 Henry St.
107—Rablowitz, M., 157 Monroe St.
108—Bloom, Sam, 16 Rutgers Pl.
109—Gelbard, Wolf, 214 Henry St.
110—Miller, B., 31 Montgomery St.
111—Horowitz, H., 190 Henry St.
112—Wolf, Sol., 162 Henry St.
113—Rosen, Joseph, 254 Clinton St.
114—Skal, S., 425 Grand St.
115—Diamond, J., 231 Henry St.
116—Bayer, I., 245 Henry St.
117—Monedorf, Marcus, 269 East Broadway.
118—Cohen, Edward, 254 Madison St.
119—Kantrowitz, S., 228 East Broadway.
120—Schmuck, Jacob, 214 Madison St.
121—Friedland, H., 188 Clinton St.
122—Chekowsky, Harry, 246 Division St.
123—Moskowitz, Saul, 317 Madison St.
124—Levine, Frank, 162 Henry St.
125—Garbarsky, Morris, 18 Rutgers Place.
126—Jacobson, Rube, 260 Cherry St.
127—Levine, Morris, 132 Monroe St.
128—Rall, Isidore, 244 Madison Av.
129—Yavkoff, Antony, 313 Madison St.
130—Nicozchik, Pawnee, 196 Henry St.
131—Zimmer, Elias, 162 Henry St.
132—Alpert, Louis, 242 Clinton St.
133—Miller, Louis, 282 Madison St.
134—Karowitz, Harry, 31 Jefferson St.
135—Light, G., 21 Rutgers Place.
136—Lashinka, S., 254 Madison St.
137—Feinstein, L., 243 Madison St.
138—Feinberg, J., 158 Monroe St.
139—Topol, Ben, 16 Rutgers Place.
140—Barnet, Louis, 59 Jefferson St.
141—Goldstein, S., 206 Clinton St.
142—Kurtz, Sam, 166 Henry St.
143—Levine, Abe, 284 Madison St.
144—Berger, Abe, 19 Rutgers Place.
145—Rutchofsky, Louis, 227 Clinton St.
146—Lazar, Phil, 27 Jefferson St.
147—Brenner, Ia., 262 Cherry St.
148—Sherman, Sam, 42 Montgomery St.
149—Sherman, Sam, 221 Madison St.
150—Wolhoff, Rubin, 177 Monroe St.
151—Markowitz, Harry, 231 Henry St.
152—Kunherrm, Max, 51 Henry St.
153—Smith, W. G., 212 Clinton St.
154—Eisman, Is., 253 East Broadway.
155—Davis, A., 161 Monroe St.
156—Palmer, Lewis, 291 Madison St.
157—Balm, Abe, 265 East Broadway.
158—Dibner, Boruch, 9 Rutgers Place.
159—Pitzely, Harry, 232 East Broadway.
160—Kaplan, Morris, 266 Henry St.
161—Bender, Mike, 164 Cherry St.
162—Lubman, Harry, 162 Henry St.
163—Otto, Stanislaw, 311 Madison St.
164—Pekulin, Nickoll, 330 Cherry St.
165—Amstlbofsky, L., 265 Madison St.
166—Shleyer, D., 273 Madison St., moved to 108 Stanton St.
167—Zertechick, Frank, 222 Madison St.
168—Fihrer, Sam, 206 Madison St.
169—Kamenwitz, Isidore, 270 Madison St.
170—Rosenblum, L., 13 Rutgers Place.
171—Weltchek, Morris, 209 Clinton St.
172—Rosenberg, Louis, 240 East Broadway.
173—Cronin, Patrick, 101 Monroe St.
174—Cutler, Frank, 237 Henry St.
175—Greenberg, Morris, 215 Madison St.
176—Block, Max, 220 Henry St.
177—Block, L., 4 Rutgers Place.
178—Gaberwitz, Louis, 256 Madison St.
179—Goodman, Hyman, 157 Monroe St.
180—Hava, S., 264 Henry St.
181—Lipoff, I., 415 Grand St.
182—Bargon, Zeilch, 241 Henry St.
183—Dine, R., 1 Ridge St.
184—Greenfeld, I., 172 Henry St.
185—Sunkin, J., 51 Rutgers St.
186—Morowsky, S., 206 Clinton St.
187—Isenberg, I., 272 Cherry St.
188—Weinstein, Isaac, 137 Monroe St.
189—Lefkowitz, B., 236 Madison St.
190—Stanton, Max, 154 Monroe St.
191—Gordon, M., 271 East Broadway.
192—Kredsolsky, A., 298 Cherry St.
193—Kaplan, Charles, 307 Madison St.
194—Dress, Sam, 237 Madison St.
195—Frank, O., 264 Clinton St.
196—Miller, Hyman, 175 Monroe St.
197—Ruff, Sol., 161 Monroe St.
198—Holberg, Joseph, 235 Henry St.
199—Seligman, Phil, 206 Madison St.
200—Alexrrod, Louis, 258 Cherry St.
201—Silverstein, Joseph, 265 East Broadway.
202—Supnick, Max, 220 Madison St.
203—Kemler, Sam, 6 Attorney St.
204—Greenberg, Sella, 48 Rutgers St.
205—Reiber, Louis, 238 Clinton St.
206—Levy, Louis, 127 Monroe St.
207—Rosenblum, J. K., 417 Grand St.
208—Kaplan, J., 229 Madison St.
209—Rappoport, Max, 161 Monroe St.
210—Neerfeld, Sam, 253 Madison St.
211—Shub, Jacob, 159 Henry St.
212—
213—Axel, Harry, 229 Henry St.
214—Spielsinger, Harry, 317 Madison St.
215—Dorkin, A., 292 Henry St.
216—Bucher, Harry, 201 Madison St.
217—Schwartz, David, 250 Henry St.
218—Singer, Jos., 509 Madison St.
219—Vornow, Max, 157 Monroe St.
220—Dubick, Valie, 57 Rutgers St.
221—Cohen, R., 186 Henry St.
222—Sankin, Hyman, 219 Henry St.
223—Harf, I., 228 Division St.
224—Berman, Jos., 130 Monroe St.
225—Miller, I., 15 Montgomery St.
226—Reingold, Harry, 223 Henry St.
227—Paley, Louis, 269 Clinton St.
228—Glick, Max, 222 Clinton St.
229—Schwartz, Max, 287 Madison St.
230—Petrowitz, Nicholas, 228 Henry St.
231—Lipsky, J., 3 Attorney St.
232—Schwartz, Max, 287 Madison St.
233—Berbstein, Joseph, 23 Rutgers Pl.
234—Nosonowitz, Sol A., 224 Clinton St.
235—Sapinsky, Hesa, 232 Madison St.
236—Novick, Hyman, 229 Clinton St.
237—Cohen, Sam, 66 Jefferson St.
238—Plotkin, Louis, 11 Rutgers Pl.
239—Epstein, H., 283 Madison St.
240—Boyce, James, 219 Clinton St.
241—Pomerantz, David, 317 Madison St.
242—Rosen, Louis, 262 Division St.
243—Friedman, S., 411 Grand St.
244—Parkanowsky, J., 215 Madison St.
245—Dolid, Ave, 221 Henry St.
246—Weinstein, Max, 242 Division St.
247—Muskin, Louis, 154 Henry St.
248—Levine, Joseph, 266 Henry St.
249—Kanowitz, Harry, 250 Clinton St.
250—Cooperman, H., 224 Clinton St.
251—Horowitz, I., 38 Jefferson St.
252—Worshansky, W., 3-5 Ridge St.
253—Rosen, Alex, 196 Henry St.
254—Seidman, Morris, 23 Rutgers Pl.
255—Schiman, Gleuseppe, 45 Rutgers St.
256—Sheehan, James, 247 Clinton St.
257—Goldberg, Alex, 138 Monroe St.
258—Simon, Louis, 161 Monroe St.
259—Feldman, S., 161 Monroe St.
260—Zucker, Louis, 230 Clinton St.
261—Brassner, H., 230 Clinton St.
262—Behme, Rewell, 88 Jefferson St.
263—Tropp, Ralph, 238 East Broadway.
264—Goldstein, H., 221 East Broadway.
265—Levine, Sam, 306 Madison St.
266—Paley, S., 238 Clinton St.
267—Noashowitz, Mark, 272 Cherry St.
268—Peretz, Max, 214 Henry St.
269—Berman, H., 244 Clinton St.
270—Boschowitz, M., 177 Monroe St.
271—Cardman, M., 7 Attorney St.
272—Weinberg, Joseph, 285 Madison St.
273—Hiltstein, L., 229 Madison St.
274—Fuchs, Berel, 133 Monroe St.
275—Block, Isidor, 285 Madison St.
276—Shlossberg, S., 419 Grand St.
277—Berman, Sol, 206 Clinton St.
278—Bresnick, Jacob, 17 Rutgers Pl.
279—Gross, Hyman, 18 Rutgers Pl.
280—Hershowitz, L., 211 Henry St.
281—Burstein, Phil, 224 East Broadway.
282—Anfeed, Ben, 13 Rutgers Pl.
283—Kaganowitz, M., 30 Montgomery St.
284—Rotwinick, Abe, 37 Rutgers St.
285—Hannelin, M. S., 5-7 Attorney St.
286—Pickman, Louis, 118 Monroe St.
287—Rushnitz, Benjamin 212 Madison St.
288—Director, Jake, 219 Henry St.
289—Glass, L., 235 Division St.
290—Weiner, Elias, 246 East Broadway.
292—Novick, Morris, 242 Madison St.
293—Sheinkopf, Louis, 190 Henry St.
294—Elenowitz, H., 3 Attorney St.
295—Cohen, Philip, 212 Madison St.
296—Valinsky, Harry, 228 Clinton St.
297—Zarkowsk, Mutel, 213 Madison St.
298—Steinberg, Sam, 16 Rutgers Pl.
299—Raffaele, Ricel, 294 Cherry St.
300—Bergman, S., 291 Madison St.

DISTRICT NO. 102.

Office of Exemption Board, 175 Suffolk St.

QUOTA 235—In this district 470 men, whose addresses have not been obtained, have been notified to appear for physical examinations:

Order No. Name.
1—Hertel, August.
—Harll, Philip.
3—Fasternack, L.
4—Tatch, Max.
5—Gulka, Mike.
6—Lind, Maxwell.
7—Hertberg, A.
8—Edelheit, Jos.
9—Cohen, Jack.
10—Singer, Jos.
11—Schwartz, Morris.
12—Jacobs, Lidore.
13—Erdinger, Ben.
14—Drettler, M.
15—Fuchsman, Isidore.
16—Torte, Salvatore.
17—Hugel, Abe.
18—Tuhan, Wm.
19—Block, Abraham.
20—Bergenfeld, Max.
21—Chaskes, Benuie.
22—Landsman, Morris.
22—Teichman, J.
24—G

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
104—Massey, Fred, 21 W. 93d St.
105—Gahn, Abraham, 109 W. 94th St.
106—Rogers, Ralph, 150 W. 97th St.
107—Lawrence, Harry V., 109 W. 94th St.
108—Rothfeld, Lawrence, 210 Riverside Drive.
109—Boeber, Walter Charles, 154 W. 96th St.
110—Underhill, Rawson K., 207 W. 98th St.
111—Moranos, Samuel, 71 W. 96th St.
112—Lilde, Ernest, 147 W. 96th St.
113—Parker, Roland Lee, 323 Columbus Av.
114—Weiss, Edward J., 168 W. 98th St.
115—Giblyn, Joseph B., 306 W. 99th St.
116—Oppenheimer, Edward S., 8 W. 91st St.
117—Koopingarner, D. L., 315 W. 97th St.
118—French, Charles A., 255 W. 92d St.
119—Montante, Vincenzo, 711 Amsterdam Av.
120—Chapin, Reginald C., 258 W. 99th St.
121—Herman, Louis W., 771 West End Av.
122—Boyd, William, 35 W. 83d St.
123—Kenney, Walter R., 206 W. 98th St.
124—Frazier, Fred Noel, 104 W. 96th St.
125—Kasper, Jack Sam, 214 Riverside Drive.
126—Jonkoski, Stanley, 60 W. 97th St.
127—Dannreuther, Gus, Jr., 217 W. 98th St.
128—Sullivan, Michael, 168 W. 98th St.
129—Coughlin, Joseph, 726 Columbus Av.
130—Linares, Carlos A., 179 W. 97th St.
131—Clancey, John F., 745 Amsterdam Av.
132—Shea, Christopher J., 2,465 Broadway.
133—Swecs, Nich. B., 769 Amsterdam Av.
134—Geier, Ernst Conrad, 148 W. 95th St.
135—Allis, Norman William, 15 W. 91st St.
136—Bannister, Jean James, 70 W. 93d St.
137—Gosling, H. C., 786 Amsterdam Av.
138—De Bussard, Henrique, 52 W. 96th St.
139—Percival, James A., 227 Riverside Drive.
140—Vaughan, David A., Jr., 252 C. P. W.
141—Seamons, J. Wilson, 323 W. 96th St.
142—Appel, Leon, 69 W. 93d St.
143—Lawson, David James, 319 W. 94th St.
144—Alvarez, Leon, 316 W. 95th St.
145—Bearry, Frank L., 188 W. 96th St.
146—Cheebro, Henry S., 838 West End Av.
147—Eadie, Archibald R., 240 Riverside Drive.
148—McMahon, M. J., 609 Columbus Av.
149—Frazier, Leonard C., 120 W. 95th St.
150—Travassaros, George, 62 W. 93d St.
151—Hirsh, George P., 41 W. 83d St.
152—North, William R., Jr., 63 W. 90th St.
153—Bruns, Hermann, 154 W. 98th St.
154—Carter, Roswell H., 74 W. 85th St.
155—Denny, Andrew, 124 W. 98th St.
156—Hanlon, Edw. A., 714 Columbus Av.
157—Bernheim, George, 611 Columbus Av.
158—Goddard, Fred A., 316 W. 95th St.
159—Steindler, Seymour A., 270 Riverside Dr.
160—Schwall, Leonard, 141 W. 97th St.
161—Martine, Alvin R., 157 W. 95th St.
162—Heine, Henry V., 120 W. 97th St.
163—Block, Eric C., 47 W. 83d St.
164—McAuley, John, 750 Columbus Av.
165—Gross, Philip G., 315 Central Park West.
166—Quintana, Pablo Z., 110 W. 95th St.
167—Caldwell, Arthur P., Jr., 306 W. 84th St.
168—Brun, Joshua C., 255 W. 98th St.
169—Coon, Clifford R., 49 W. 94th St.
170—Levy, Leon D., 312 W. 93d St.
171—Harris, Peter, 166 W. 98th St.
172—Connell, George J., 207 W. 95th St.
173—Wilkens, Herman F., 62 W. 93d St.
174—Duggan, Robert W., 704 Amsterdam Av.
175—Limbalist, Efreus, 315 W. 100th St.
176—Calzavara, Luigi, 308 W. 97th St.
177—Laffet, Samuel, 36 W. 93d St.
178—Brown, Charles A., 4 W. 93d St.
179—McAuliffe, Vincent J., 3 W. 92d St.
180—Holts, Hans, 138 W. 96th St.
181—Wood, Ray, 246 W. 97th St.
182—Hoffenstein, Samuel G., 321 W. 94th St.
183—Xenakes, N. J., 487 Columbus Av.
184—Kleh, Harold W., 315 W. 98th St.
185—Lyell, Samuel J., 255 Riverside Drive.
186—King, William Francis, 207 W. 95th St.
187—Sartorius, Irving A., 2 W. 86th St.
188—Lindsay, Weldon Hayne, 220 W. 98th St.
189—Crittenden, Samuel H., 17 W. 84th St.
190—Van Wert, Reginald, 128 W. 96th St.
192—Ward, James, 789 Amsterdam Av.
193—Murphy, Richard, 270 W. 94th St.
194—Weil, Herbert D., 319 W. 94th St.
195—Kenny, Christopher, 606 Columbus Av.
196—Hays, Desmond B., 270 Riverside Drive.
197—Du, Charles Elmer, 255 W. 98th St.
198—Clauber, Edward, 210 Riverside Drive.
199—Davidow, L. H., 262 Riverside Drive.
200—Hall, Richard, 712 Amsterdam Av.
201—Thalmessinger, H. H., 17 W. 88th St.
202—Tsakualis, George W., 611 Columbus Av.
203—Stern, N. I., 327 Central Park West.
204—Stern, John J., 146 W. 98th St.
205—O'Shea, Daniel E., 547 Columbus Av.
206—Sisler, Edwin C., 100 W. 96th St.
207—Mott, Walter Anthony, 770 Columbus Av
208—Sullivan, William A., 2,465 Broadway.
209—Green, Samuel A., 39 W. 85th St.
210—Wilson, Jr., Herman B., 2,465 Broadway.
211—Goode, Arthur, 2,643 Broadway.
212—Kaufman, Thomas J., 775 Amsterdam Av.
213—Salzer, Herbert D., 29 W. 87th St.
214—Huggles, Brewster A., 17 W. 84th St.
215—McMahon, Harry J., 244 W. 99th St.
216—Gilbert, Arthur, 2,465 Broadway.
217—Simon, Horace F., 645 West End Av.
218—Jacobson, George H., 315 W. 97th St.
219—Farrell, Hilary S., 18 W. 86th St.
220—Van Herman Hasbrack, 2,465 Broadway.
221—Gingras, Jules, Jr., 2,465 Broadway.
222—Immich, Harold W., 707 Columbus Av.
223—Salcedo, Michael, 172 W. 98th St.
224—Bell, William W., 2,465 Broadway.
225—Lefkowitz, Arthur J., 230 W. 99th St.
226—Twyeffort, Clarence M., 61 W. 90th St.
227—Bass, Frank A., 631 Columbus Av.
228—Steinman, Louis, 555 Columbus Av.
229—Wasserback, Charles, 485 Columbus Av.
230—Hall, Albert Edw., 66 W. 94th St.
231—Kaufman, Ernest B., 159 W. 93d St.
232—Sullivan, Cornelius Carl, 250 W. 94th St.
233—Schepp, Philip H., 255 W. 95th St.
234—Myers, Howard C., 318 W. 100th St.
235—Foster, Allen S., 325 W. 93d St.
236—Jackson, Albert W., 2,465 Broadway.
237—Starace, Edw. Joseph, 70 W. 94th St.
238—Ismajlri, 740 West End Av.
239—Lessler, Wm. Cochnell, 250 W. 97th St.
240—Adams, Charles A., 255 W. 98th St.
241—Welsh, Alfred A., 162 W. 99th St.
242—Cahn, Bernard D., 262 Riverside Drive.
243—Clarke, Edmund A., 140 W. 96th St.
244—Johnson, Harold M., 609 West End Av.
245—Ripley, Raymond R., 709 West End Av.
246—Hanrette, Edw. D., 124 W. 98th St.
247—Schneider, Philip L., 174 W. 96th St., Brooklyn.
248—Graber, Bernard, 73 W. 88th St.
249—Wagner, Rudolf, 161 W. 95th St.
250—Wurtz, Joseph, 728 Columbus Av.
251—Manos, Philip, 57 W. 84th St.
252—Shapiro, Hollis, 166 W. 96th St.
253—Peterson, Howard I., 483 Columbus Av.
254—Speer, Louis E., 57 W. 84th St.
255—Frank, Jacob L., 126 W. 71st St.
256—Forrester, Eric S., 127 W. 96th St.
257—Rosenschein, Matthew, 1 W. 93d St.
258—Weil, Mortimer Jr., 146 W. 94th St.
259—Graff, Harry A., 66 W. 84th St.
260—Fried, Albert, 85 W. 84th St.
261—Reeber, Samuel, 73 W. 83d St.
262—Bellinger, Walter A., 106 W. 98th St.
263—Hoffman, Benjamin H., 15 W. 83d St.
264—Souppe, George, 200 W. 99th St.
265—Pye, John E., 336 W. 95th St.
266—Schiffer, Edwin H., 41 W. 86th St.
267—Connley, Pet, 748 Columbus Av.
268—Lawford, Harrison B., 823 W. E. Av.
269—Goodbaum, Yoel Joel, 850 W. E. Av.
270—Heely, Thomas, 172 W. 98th St.
271—Martinez, Louis O., 216 W. 100th St.
272—Vargas, Jorge H., 52 W. 97th St.
273—Volgfander, Her. B., 35 W. 99th St.
274—Henderson, Bertie, 171 W. 97th St.
275—Askin, John Joseph, 129 W. 96th St.
276—Fish, Raymond, 202 Riverside Drive.
277—Wilms, Edwin H., 2 W. 91st St.
278—Stanley, Thomas L., 128 W. 98th St.
279—Morganstein, J. Herb., 150 W. 95th St.
280—Peregleinin, Methodi, 2,465 Broadway.
281—Mazzei, Dominick, 317 W. 93d St.
282—Siegel, William, 317 W. 95th St.
283—Jacobson, Astor M., 251 W. 95th St.
284—Dorfner, Charles A., 2 W. 91st St.
285—Morowitz, Sidney M., 203 W. 98th St.
286—Flint, George Henry, 108 W. 95th St.
287—Hardwood, Franklin A., 29 W. 84th St.
288—Nathan, Royden Lamar, 2,465 Broadway.
289—Schberg, John B., 174 W. 95th St.
290—Ely, Geo. Wm., 829 West End Av.
291—Kneeland, Frank Edw., 255 W. 93d St.
292—Irwin, Hayden Wayne, 220 W. 98th St.
293—Herbner, Wm. H., 45 W. 95th St.
294—Gliganmon, Daniel Jos., 130 W. 96th St.
295—Henderson, Robt., 742 Columbus Av.
296—Spain, Joseph, 149 W. 85th St.
297—Frankel, Bert S., 234 W. 92d St.
298—Felbisch, Lowney, 55 W. 86th St.
299—McKenzie, Roderick T., 268 W. 98th St.
300—Miller, Edward L., 250 W. 96th St.
301—Stern, Harold A., 215 W. 98th St.
302—O'Hare, James E., 731 Amsterdam Av.
303—Goldberg, Irving L., 823 West End Av.
304—Weiss, James E., 244 Riverside Drive.
305—Nagy, Carl, 141 W. 97th St.
306—Rossi, Ferruccio, 65 W. 88th St.
307—Sommer, Samuel, 251 W. 98th St.
308—Filer, Edwin, 1 W. 94th St.
309—Franz, Fred Henry, 174 W. 90th St.
310—Buckley, James Russell, 200 W. 99th St.
311—Frankel, David, 808 West End Av.
312—Baker, W. H., 293 Central Park West.
313—Grogan, James, 769 Columbus Av.
314—Diegerson, Harry A., 150 W. 98th St.
315—Schneider, William Nel, 115 W. 94th St.
316—Duryea, Fred C., 201 W. 95th St.
317—Cone, H. A., 255 Central Park West.
318—Weissenborn, Carl W., 255 W. 98th St.
319—Antenpas, George, 307 W. 98th St.
320—Jaguist, Samuel Henry, 75 W. 89th St.
321—Rumbinger, N., 302 Central Park West.
322—Lamond, John M., 2 W. 91st St.
323—Mack, Hugh M., 38 W. 85th St.
324—Menlak, Charles M., 485 Columbus Av.
325—Moran, Joseph F., 119 W. 99th St.
326—Dunne, James Edw., 702 West End Av.
327—Rabe, Herman J., 801 West End Av.
328—Steindler, Percival J., 210 Riverside Dr.
329—Roehr, Howard H., 226 W. 97th St.
330—Hooker, George E., 732 Amsterdam Av.
331—Hirsh, Alvin S., 25 W. 87th St.
332—Lowenthal, Harry S., 150 W. 95th St.
333—Straus, Herbert, 305 W. 93d St.
334—Collier, Louis E., 222 Riverside Drive.
335—Loef, August H., 156 W. 95th St.
336—Ischen, Joseph John, 706 Columbus Av.
337—King, John Newton, 207 W. 95th St.
338—Church, Edwin H., 24 W. 84th St.
339—Green, Robert C., 75 W. 96th St.
340—Domenico, Engilbh, 791 Columbus Av.
341—Roth, Sam Harry, 29 W. 84th St.
342—Poppe, John H., 58 W. 85th St.
343—Loeb, Daniel, 12 W. 84th St.
344—Brinkley, Thos. D., 229 W. 97th St.
345—Schorsch, Jacob E., 38 W. 97th St.
346—Craeven, Patrick, 711 Columbus Av.
347—Smith, Salwin M., 32 W. 92d St.
348—Tan, Syrian Elonai, 53 W. 84th St.
349—Bernstein, Charles M., 311 W. 97th St.
350—Fayden, Michael J., 164 W. 98th St.
351—Stern, Morton Frank, 227 C. P. W.
352—Kaufmann, Abraham, 60 W. 93d St.
353—Herrnstadt, Oscar E., 260 Riverside Dr.
354—Avera, John C., 113 W. 97th St.
355—Costantino, Gaso, 731 Columbus Av.
356—Kaufman, Monroe B., 300 W. 95th St.
357—Ramirez, Julis S., 37-43 W. 93d St.
358—Roemisch, Simon, 256 W. 97th St.
359—Edgar, Thos. W., 766 West End Av.
360—MacCormack, Thos., 30 W. 84th St.
361—Grimes, John Alfred, 693 Columbus Av.
362—Mahlon, Thomas Kane, 63 W. 91st St.
363—Fitzpatrick, John J., 702 West End Av.

Order No. Name and Address.
366—Mallon, Patrick, 489 Columbus Av.
367—Warner, Hal Vose, 158 W. 98th St.
368—Kleinbaum, Edmund, 67 W. 96th St.
369—Schloss, Herbert W., 306 W. 93d St.
370—Gaylock, J. J., Granite State, ft. W. 98th St.
371—McCormick, Edw. Lewis, 52 W. 97th St.
372—Siegel, Samuel, 31 W. 95th St.
373—Judge, John Lyoney, 63 W. 87th St.
374—McFarland, Francis X., 62 W. 92d St.
375—Bunzel, E. Everett, 302 W. 92d St.
376—Horan, Wm. Vincent, 611 Columbus Av.
377—Jacobs, Louis R., 314 W. 99th St.
378—Sparton, James T., 54 W. 91st St.
379—Schoof, Louis Ernest Bernhardt Franz, 758 West End Av.
380—Duffy, Edwin, 216 96th St.
381—Yon, Alexo A., 11 W. 83d St.
382—Weskevesh, Joseph, 121 W. 99th St.
383—Hanck, Arthur Ernest, 204 W. 96th St.
384—Jones, Robert Ernest, 110 W. 96th St.
385—Conrad, James Mitchell, 50 W. 63d St.
386—Minoity, Joseph Peter, 43 W. 92d St.
387—Meier, Joshua, 314 W. 100th St.
388—Manne, Isidore, 202 Riverside Drive.
389—Schoff, Rene, 300 W. 93d St.
390—Hanges, Harry Nicholas, 76 W. 89th St.
391—Spaulding, E. R., 258 Riverside Drive.
392—Scanlan, Edmond William, 1 W. 85th St.
393—Rabusch, H. L., G. S. Train's Ship, City.
394—Dolman, Robert, 300 W. 96th St.
395—Marks, Benjamin E., 829 West End Av.
396—Mulqueen, Gilroy, 43 W. 85th St.
397—Kennedy, J. F., Jr., 105 W. 94th St.
398—Allen, W. Laundum, 128 W. 96th St.
399—Ralston, Osie E., 30 W. 85th St.
400—McKenna, John P., 127 W. 96th St.
401—Metzger, Alfred, 22 W. 84th St.
402—Norden, Henry F., 206 W. 96th St.
403—Koenig, Henry E., 726 Amsterdam Av.
404—Daphoff, Samuel R., 257 W. 92d St.
405—Ashford, Herbert T., 231 W. 96th St.
406—Galvina, Frank, 54 W. 97th St.
407—Smith, Larz, 64 W. 96th St.
408—Hallmeier, Albert F., 37 W. 95d St.
409—Connaughton, Thomas, 723 Columbus Av.
410—Strauss, Samuel W., 33 W. 91st St.
411—Bradshaw, Joseph, 306 W. 100th St.
412—Gordon, Gus S., 166 W. 98th St.
413—Cotor, Marvan, 104 W. 96th St.
414—Levison, Louis C., 35 W. 96th St.
415—Golding, Martin, 763 Amsterdam Av.
416—Mack, Joel Jock, 53 W. 91st St.
417—Zeldow, Michael, 693 Columbus Av.
418—Cowan, James A., 251 W. 95th St.
419—Gonzales, Gustave S., 255 W. 93d St.
420—Wurzbrummel C., 14 W. 84th St.
421—Morris, Louis, 14 W. 87th St.
422—Harry L. Littinger, 315 W. 98th St.
423—Hallburgh, Francis G., 72 W. 95th St.
424—Gillan, John, 804 West End Av.
425—Wade, Ellis W., 209 W. 97th St.
426—Higgins, Willard T., 229 W. 97th St.
427—Horay, Matthew, 769 Amsterdam Av.
428—Sullivan, George W., 629 Columbus Av.
429—Hillborn, Lloyd T., 46 W. 96th St.
430—Gipe, Harry L., 254 W. 98th St.
431—Nussbaum, Pete, 750 Columbus Av.
432—Rose, William H., 135 W. 97th St.
433—Kirsch, Harry, 300 Central Park West.
434—Davis, Henry F., 60 W. 84th St.
435—Lynch, Alfred, 17 W. 91st St.
436—Greenbaum, L. A. Hotel Monterey, Broadway and 94th St.
437—Broadwell, Earle C., 70 W. 97th St.
438—Sanford, Jos. P., 120 W. 102d St.
439—Ellingson, David, 728 Columbus Av.
440—Gonzales, Rufino, 128 W. 98th St.
441—Leonard, Joseph, 107 W. 95th St.
442—Wilk, Max, 92 W. 93d St.
443—Toole, Wm. Gustave, 205 W. 95th St.
444—Frahm, Emil, 79 W. 94th St.
445—Robinson, Arlington, 27 W. 96th St.
446—Murphy, William, 153 W. 98th St.
447—Andrews, Paul F., 48 W. 90th St.
448—Tucker, Fred R., 60 W. 92d St.
449—Gerrard, Robert R., 251 W. 92d St.
450—Meinken, Ernest F., 336 W. 95th St.
451—Schwabacker, Eugene, 37 W. 84th St.
452—Canning, Frank J., 64 W. 92d St.
453—McCarthy, Frank C., 134 W. 90th St.
454—Leary, Warren D., 36 W. 97th St.
455—Appenhelmer, Mathes, 149 W. 96th St.
456—Sandmann, Arthur, 72 W. 86th St.
457—Morgan, G. K., 73 W. 88th St.
458—Bryan, B. B., Jr., 315 Central Park W.
459—Monerief, Guy M., 118 W. 98th St.
460—Kiernan, Thomas A., 758 West End Av.
461—Ablowitz, Benjamin, 645 West End Av.
462—Ottman, Ernest Barlow, 39 W. 94th St.
463—Soletsky, David, 66 W. 88th St.
464—Gaynor, Andrew A., 68 W. 96th St.
465—Linclair, Wm. J., Jr., 50 W. 94th St.
466—O'Donnell, John J., 142 W. 96th St.
467—Bloom, Lewis, 230 Riverside Drive.
468—Kaufman, Jos. W., 854 B. P.
469—Lynch, Michael Joseph, 82 W. 91st St.
470—Smith, William S., 149 W. 96th St.
471—Brown, Ernest D., 40 W. 84th St.
472—Hellman, Jos. B., 794 West End Av.
473—Boas, Ernest P., 41 W. 83d St.
474—Levy, Royal, 829 West End Av.
475—Walther, A. C., 225 Central Park West.
476—Gaffney, Thomas, 770 West End Av.
477—Curran, George L., 726 Amsterdam Av.
478—Roden, P. H. W., 270 W. 96th St.
479—Conklin, Dean L., 646 West End Av.
480—Palmer, Thomas L., 74 W. 91st St.
481—Dilts, Russell Belley, 170 W. 97th St.
482—de Cunna, Victor F., 205 W. 93d St.
483—Garland, Ernest A., 2,465 Broadway.
484—Alvey, Jos. F., 161 W. 97th St.
485—Kimbal, William A., 190 Riverside Dr.
486—Dugan, Henry M., 80 W. 90th St.
487—Soletsky, Max, 66 W. 88th St.
488—Sherman, David E., 693 Columbus Av.
489—Derlin, William T., 139 W. 95th St.
490—Teed, Edward G., 106 W. 98th St.
491—Schwarz, Robert H., 158 W. 98th St.
492—Mooney, Joseph M., Jr., 52 W. 92d St.
493—Hogan, Michael J., 118 W. 97th St.
494—Rosenberger, George, 306 W. 99th St.
495—May, Louis W., 311 W. 97th St.
496—Wildenstein, David, 69 W. 86th St.
497—Sonn, Alfred W., 305 W. 97th St.
498—Kuebrich, John M., 118 W. 98th St.
499—Lewinberg, Hans Paul, 31 W. 97th St.
500—Hoffman, Robert, 7 W. 92d St.
501—Bohan, Michael, 127 W. 98th St.
502—Davis, Augley G., 206 W. 99th St.
503—Yarotsky, Michael, 330 W. 95th St.
504—Abramson, Max, N. E., 202 Riverside Dr.
505—Lynch, Joseph V., 175 W. 95th St.
506—Lyke, John Clinton, 304 W. 92d St.
507—Kaiser, S. H., 758 West End Av.
508—Lamphin, Abraham, 488 Columbus Av.
509—Meenan, D. L., Jr., 35 W. 88th St.
510—Rosenfeld, J. B., 740 West End Av.
511—Goetz, Carl, 115 W. 95th St.
512—Wolfe, Harry A., 789 West End Av.
513—Milkman, Herbert S., 2,481 Broadway.
514—Whitley, Nathan P., 60 W. 97th St.
515—Yonker, Joseph, 251 W. 93d St.
516—Tehman, Leopold, 108 W. 95th St.
517—Murray, Edward, 164 W. 99th St.
518—Jimerson, J. J., 157 W. 96th St.
519—Barb, Michael, 2,511 Broadway.
520—Sheehan, Jas. J., 229 Central Park W.
521—Tauchman, Joseph, 168 W. 98th St.
522—Watson, F. E., 230 W. 97th St.
523—Kelleher, Maurice B., 67 W. 93d St.
524—Hunter, Charles B., 17 W. 91st St.
525—Meade, Stephen J., 700 West End Av.
526—Blumenthal, Manus J., 306 W. 100th St.
527—Corrigan, Christopher, 112 W. 90th St.
528—Cornell, Samuel Hoag, 77 W. 83d St.
529—Kutsh, Joseph I., 257 W. 92d St.
530—Thomas, Frederic D., Jr., 82 W. 90th St.
531—Ziebel, Eugene Roya, 21 W. 91st St.
532—Russell, Walter B., 2,609 Broadway.
533—Nitzberg, Albert A., 54 W. 93d St.
534—Fuhrmann, Adam E., 50 W. 93d St.
535—Weinberg, Julius, 255 W. 98th St.
536—Nugent, Wm. Francis, 23 W. 84th St.
537—Houghton, Charles, 29 W. 96th St.
538—Bumbus, care Cavanaugh, 762 Columbus Av.
539—De Perta, C. E. B., 204 W. 96th St.
540—Mulvey, Warren Wick—102 W. 96th St.
541—Markewitz, Arthur A., 226 W. 97th St.
542—Rudolph, Solomon S., 315 W. 94th St.
543—Searle, Frank Sheldon, 209 W. 97th St.
544—Gerrard, Richard L., 746 Columbus Av.
545—Berliner, I. M., 325 Central Park West.
546—Veronese, Louis, 131 W. 99th St.
547—Reilly, Thomas Patrick, 54 W. 93d St.
548—Schberg, Geo. H., 158 W. 96th St.
549—Dalton, Hugh F., 209 W. 97th St.
550—Krakauer, Herbert, 72 W. 88th St.
551—Cokey, Thomas G., 140 W. 96th St.
552—Arakelian, Alfred H., 147 W. 96th St.
—Boyle, August John, 27 W. 93d St.
553—Juan, Joseph D., 206 W. 99th St.
554—O'Brien, Joseph D., 543 Columbus Av.
555—Edel, Harold Earl, 740 West End Av.
556—Wolf, Arthur David, 316 W. 95th St.
557—Schweickhart, G. T., 794 West End Av.
558—Kuhlmann, Arthur, 72 W. 84th St.
559—Benson, Harry J., 210 Riverside Drive.
560—Eberle, Emil Gottlob, 47 W. 84th St.
561—McCarthy, George Wm., 12 W. 96th St.
562—McGrath, Jas. A., Jr., 752 West End Av.
563—Curtis, Coleman R., 740 West End Av.
564—Sykes, Percy Samuel, 160 W. 95th St.
565—Leonard, William L., 56 W. 92d St.
566—Schmidt, Augusta, 220 W. 98th St.
567—Kahn, Elliott, 307 W. 98th St.
568—Pierce, Alfred W., 321 W. 94th St.
569—Lamprey, Joseph H., 76 W. 88th St.
570—Stellinger, Harry C., 6 W. 91st St.
571—Reynolds, George W., 485 Columbus Av.
572—Nordhammar, Carl R., 59 W. 96th St.
573—Wright, Edward John, 204 W. 96th St.
574—Hedges, James S., 160 W. 95th St.
575—Ottmann, Harry O., 15 W. 87th St.
576—Campbell, Roscoe, 315 W. 94th St.
577—Kilkenny, Harry, 159 W. 96th St.
578—Briand, Armand A., 152 W. 98th St.
579—Bloch, Eugene G., 46 W. 90th St.
580—Mulvihill, James J., 485 Columbus Av.
581—Robinson, John, 171 W. 95th St.
582—Klaus, Gustave Henry, 137 W. 96th St.
583—Lathrop, Harvey, 310 W. 93d St.
584—Wilmot, Edward A., 2 W. 91st St.
585—Higgins, John, 752 Columbus Av.
586—Primo, George, 230 W. 95th St.
587—Sexton, Maurice J., 151 W. 95th St.
588—Askin, John Joseph, 129 W. 96th St.
589—Bamboschek, Jos., 708 West End Av.
590—Fischer, William A., 243 W. 98th St.
591—Meyer, Franklin A., 202 Riverside Drive.
592—Schneider, G. Wm., 158 W. 96th St.
593—Neugaso, Ferdinand, 308 W. 97th St.
594—Guymon, John Thomas, 100 W. 97th St.
595—Lewinson, Samuel Albert, 74 W. 88th St.
596—Durling, Ra W., 314 W. 99th St.
597—Riatt, Charles Orange, 324 W. 99th St.
598—McNulty, Terence, 104 W. 95th St.
599—Simpson, Albert W., 251 W. 92d St.
600—Goldstein, Roy A., 150 W. 95th St.
601—Loeldan, Emil, 789 West End Av.
602—Brind, Otto Pierpont, 141 W. 96th St.
603—Carroll, Thomas F., 169 W. 94th St.
604—Ward, Harry B., 251 W. 97th St.
605—Sanderson, William M., 253 Central Park W.
606—Lytle, Richard R., 55 W. 100th St.
607—Rothenberg, Irving N., T W. 89th St.
608—Pinkert, Sol., 170 W. 97th St.
609—Tehman, David, 160 W. 95th St.
610—Delahunt, Charles F., 108 W. 95th St.
611—Morrissey, James A., 143 W. 96th St.
612—Kircher, Christian, 31 W. 93d St.
613—Schwartz, Harold M., 42 W. 92d St.
614—Jonsta, Jaroslav, 76 W. 89th St.
615—Garritano, Andrea, 231 Columbus Av.
616—Petrucci, August John, 104 W. 95th St.
617—Gelber, Monroe B., 300 Central Pk. W.
618—Chaisson, Leo David, 74 W. 96th St.
619—O'Brien, William, 48 W. 88th St.
620—Ostermund, Henry, 730 Amsterdam Av.
621—Orick, William, 740 Columbus Av.
622—Frost, Sherman W., 251 W. 92d St.
623—Stern, Herman Fred., 224 W. 109th St.
624—Brodhead, Benj. H., 107 W. 95th St.

Order No. Name and Address.
625—Tighe, William A., 118 W. 97th St.
626—Reid, Jeremiah J., 721 Columbus Av.
627—Shapiro, Elliott, 318 W. 100th St.
628—Henderson, George G., 171 W. 95th St.
629—Arnufelt, Max, 330 W. 95th St.
630—Courtade, E. M., 18 W. 94th St.
631—Waller, James M. S., 306 W. 99th St.
632—Roland, Sidney J., 220 W. 98th St.
633—Myers, Byron G., 202 Riverside Drive.
634—Hetmsoth, William D., 201 W. 95th St.
635—Seligman, Arthur W., 771 W. End Av.
636—Gussman, George, 714 Amsterdam Av.
637—McIntyre, C. F., 751 Amsterdam Av.
638—Zusman, Adolph, 714 Amsterdam Av.
639—Bisherian, Karakin, 142 W. 96th St.
640—Gonalez, Rubert, 52 W. 97th St.
641—Kershaw, John E., 742 Columbus Av.
642—Larkin, Harry, 728 Amsterdam Av.
643—Dufford, Norman, 106 W. 96th St.
644—Lee, Fred J., 310 W. 97th St.
645—McKenna, Albert C., 41 W. 91st St.
646—Knight, Lewis S., 131 W. 96th St.
647—Chonealar, James, 611 Columbus Av.
648—Gutenstein, Paul, 58 W. 92d St.
649—Murphy, Percy, 292 W. 92d St.
650—Shortmeier, Charles, Jr., 15 W. 88th St.
651—Collopy, Thomas J., 41 W. 90th St.
652—White, George L., 316 W. 95th St.
653—Lane, John F., 118 W. 97th St.
654—McKenna, Daniel M., 3 W. 84th St.
655—Sommer, Ralph J., 16 W. 99th St.
656—Gibbons, Charles H., 2,612 Broadway.
657—Frankel, Elias, 817 West End Av.
658—Cole, Harry D., 140 W. 96th St.
659—Cethin, Stanley A., 2,609 Broadway.
—Gondas, Gus. S., 166 W. 98th St.
660—Lacey, Henry, 52 W. 93d St.
661—Kirby, Walter E., 33 W. 89th St.
662—Doig, Thomas, 101 W. 97th St.
663—James, Phillip, 320 Central Park West.
664—Aloea, Peter, 731 Columbus Av.
665—Duffy, Peter Joseph, 128 W. 90th St.
666—McGregor, William, 150 W. 97th St.
667—Dareux, William, 483 Columbus Av.
668—Shaw, Herald, 112 W. 96th St.
669—Loewenthal, Adolph, 349 Central P. W.
670—Ward, Norman R., 225 W. 99th St.
671—Warnstadt, Julian C., 140 W. 91st St.
672—Smith, Robert H., 129 W. 98th St.
673—Dunkinson, William E., 4 W. 92d St.
674—Mims, Wylie, 293 Central Park West.
675—Swyofferm, Frank J., 922 Columbus Av.
676—Ragland, Frank, 42 W. 97th St.
677—Estrella, Otto Scott, 170 W. 93th St.
678—Mathias, Herbert, 51 W. 84th St.
679—Ramluck, Mark E., 271 W. 90th St.
680—Goldfogle, Milton, 302 Central Park W.
681—Feehan, Harry James, 174 W. 96th St.
682—Chapman, Paul W., 253 W. 92d St.
683—Ebrenzweig, Peter I., 225 W. 91st St.
684—Lowy, Leo Laszle, 324 W. 99th St.
685—Brennan, Joseph R., 41 W. 83d St.
686—Donnan, Burton J., 316 W. 93d St.
687—Maroney, Jacob, 2 W. 100th St.
688—Dos Campa, 120 W. 97th St.
689—Vollmer, Carl August, 240 Riverside Dr.
690—Elwood, Thomas H., 732 Columbus Av.
691—Drake George J., 124 W. 98th St.
692—Stern, Jerrold, 789 West End Av.
693—Johnston, Joseph Y., 270 Riverside Dr.
694—Popper, Alexander H., 163 W. 94th St.
695—Dowsh, August, 24 Central Park West.
696—Jones, Walter, 201 W. 98th St.
697—Tyrrell, Samuel, 142 W. 98th St.
698—Eisele, Charles A. F., 308 W. 93d St.
699—Werner, Charles F., 251 W. 92d St.

DISTRICT NO. 130.

Office of the Exemption Board, Patriotic League, Broadway and 105th St.

QUOTA 253—In this district the following 506 men have been notified to appear for physical examination:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Hausmann, Henry, 4 W. 106th St.
2—Lanzone, Joseph, 124 W. 101st St.
3—Gans, Sol M., 216 W. 100th St.
4—Sancobrica, Manuel, 8 W. 107th St.
5—Chandler, Edward G., 44 W. 99th St.
6—Mosher, Stanley, 91 W. 103d St.
7—Degenhardt, H. F., 887 Columbus Av.
8—Vogelstein, F. K., 49 W. 103d St.
9—St. Clair, H. G., 803 Amsterdam Av.
10—Malan, Louis, 81 W. 101st St.
11—Dorst, Joseph, 45 W. 98th St.
12—Snilton, John, 932 Columbus Av.
13—Sorrow, Michael, 823 Amsterdam Av.
14—Nardi, John, 107 W. 104th St.
15—Clark, Edward W., 442 Central Park W.
16—Schultz, Karl, 151 W. 100th St.
17—Turner, William, 138 W. 99th St.
18—Dorfman, Nathan, 152 W. 100th St.
19—Thiele, Edward K., 832 Amsterdam Av.
20—Navarro, Patrick, 54 W. 100th St.
21—Whittaker, James R., 159 W. 110th St.
22—Childester, Hugh S., 2 W. 106th St.
23—Kane, John, 54 W. 106th St.
24—Lynch, Michael, 81 W. 102d St.
25—Whelan, James, 112 W. 102d St.
26—Oppenheimer, Toney M., 100 W. 101st St.
27—Procida, Carl A., 78 W. 102d St.
28—Prill, Charles, 107 W. 103d St.
29—Martin, Henry F., 128 W. 100th St.
30—Rocciolo, Ralph, 104 W. 106th St.
31—Dunworth, H. J., 77 W. 103d St.
32—Sons, Richard P., 141 W. 105th St.
33—Waite, Hilbert, 44 W. 99th St.
34—Simpkins, Thomas M., 145 W. 98th St.
35—Hicks, Richard H., 54 W. 106th St.
36—Wise, Frank W., 118 W. 99th St.
37—King, Arthur, 54 W. 99th St.
38—Dates, Dudley, 16 W. 99th St.
39—Barber, Carlton F., 440 Central Park W.
40—Gillig, James J., 140 W. 104th St.
41—Thaggaumacas, C., 165 W. 102d St.
42—Florita, Joseph R., 49 W. 97th St.
43—Johnson, Warren, 165 W. 103d St.
44—Davis, George M., 818 Columbus Av.
45—Milnor, Arthur R., 54 W. 105th St.
46—Buchardt, Victor, 181 W. 97th St.
47—Zubiria, Carlos, 155 W. 101st St.
48—Goetz, Charles J., 186 W. 101st St.
49—Flatten, Fred A., 56 W. 105th St.
50—Romano, Thomas, 170 W. 97th St.
51—Rice, Robert, 40 W. 106th St.
52—Clarke, Herbert C., 842 Columbus Av.
53—Hutchinson, Howard R., 54 W. 100th St.
54—Lovoda, Abraham F., 2 W. 91st St.
55—McLoughlin, John, 73 W. 101st St.
56—Gleason, John M., 201 W. 100th St.
57—Law, Thomas, 415 Central Park West.
58—Duffy, Thomas, 67 W. 97th St.
59—Sullivan, Gustave A., 150 W. 103d St.
60—Levin, Samuel, 151 W. 99th St.
61—Fick, Walter H., 149 Manhattan Av.
62—Shelley, Jas. G., 141 Manhattan Av.
63—Patterson, Charles H., 129 W. 98th St.
64—Manfrede, Joseph, 48 W. 109th St.
65—Sickles, Daniel P., 152 W. 101st St.
66—Erdeer, Samuel, 75 W. 97th St.
67—Joyner, Harry F., 65 W. 99th St.
68—Curran, James, 79 W. 101st St.
69—Stout, Rex T., 414 Central Pk. W.
70—Stern, George J., 329 Central Pk. W.
71—Cahill, John M., 52 W. 105th St.
72—Kay, Harvey F., 9 W. 102d St.
73—McLean, James C., 803 Amsterdam Av.
74—Tenney, Charles B., 17 W. 91st St.
75—Smith, Marion D., 8 W. 99th St.
76—Ince, Joshua F., 41 W. 99th St.
77—Adams, Allan, 68 W. 102d St.
78—Hills, Charles E., 87 W. 103d St.
79—Anderson, Olaf M., 7 W. 103d St.
80—Thompson, John, 148 W. 98th St.
81—Hutchinson, H. J., 428 Central Park W.
82—McCree, Joseph, 72 W. 98th St.
83—Burkard, Arnold P., 112 W. 103

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
426—Bree, Joseph, 210 W. 105th St.
427—Friedlander, Jesse, 249 W. 107th St.
428—Boshco, George, 262 Riverside Drive.
429—Gill, William Austin, 8 W. 108th St.
430—Oliva, Juan M., 12 W. 109th St.
431—Requena, Manuel G., 542 W. 112th St.
432—Reclan, John H., 205 Columbus Av.
433—Blank, Samuel A., 504 W. 112th St.
434—Schmidt, Rudolf, 65 W. 109th St.
435—Ruisi, Frank R., 404 W. 116th St.
436—Allinger, Arthur, 90 Amsterdam Av.
437—Zezzos, S. P., 244 W. 109th St.
438—Pearson, Hugh, C., 4 W. 108th St.
439—Schwed, L. J., 255 W. 108th St.
440—Kessler, Samuel J., 328 W. 111th St.
441—Rochford, Patrick, 62 W. 109th St.
442—Winn, James M., 107 W. 109th St.
443—Newsum, F. Clark, 151 W. 108th St.
444—Atwood, Kimball C., 316 W. 109th St.
445—Mead, Gilbert W., 421 W. 121st St.
446—Ijera, Juan L., 28 Manhattan Av.
447—Walker, Harry J., 226 W. 108th St.
448—McGlimpsey, J. J., 261 Manhattan Av.
449—Ross, Leo, 904 Amsterdam Av.
450—Walsh, Gerald A., 68 W. 108th St.
451—Flanagan, William F., 292 W. 103d St.
452—Smyser, John L., 610 W. 111th St.
453—Speaks, Charles, 201 W. 105th St.
454—Ros, Antonio, 225 W. 106th St.
455—Stroh, Harry, 107 W. 107th St.
456—Kenny, Edward, 314 W. 106th St.
457—O'Connor, Stephen J., 166 W. 107th St.
459—Sargent, Jay DeWitt, 238 W. 109th St.
460—Paine, William E., 228 W. 108th St.
461—Kenyon, George Ross, 924 West End Av.
462—Wolfsheimer, E., 241 W. 102d St.

DISTRICT NO. 135.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 43, Amsterdam Avenue and 129th Street.

QUOTA 238—In this district the following 480 men have been notified to appear for physical examinations:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Ellison, Chas., 127 Manhattan St.
2—Gelb, Jacob, 21 Manhattan St.
3—Weidenheimer, Art. G., 39 Claremont Av.
4—Albin, Robert F., 1,248 Amsterdam Av.
5—Bovitz, Harry, 519 W. 126th St.
6—Rasch, William, 48 Convent Av.
7—Leahy, Patrick J., Jr., 537 W. 125th St.
8—Van Etsen, Leo A., 612 W. 115th St.
9—Haight, William G., 52 W. 124d St.
10—Williamson, John, 57 W. 130th St.
11—Bechman, Richard, 463 Manhattan Av.
12—Streigler, Herman, 3,149 Broadway.
13—Lassak, Nathan, 3,145 Broadway.
14—Livingston, John, 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
15—Morgenstern, Felix, 549 W. 113th St.
16—Auer, Joseph F., 185 Claremont Av.
17—Kerr, John F., 500 W. 124th St.
18—Delaney, William, 51 Manhattan St.
19—Murphy, John J., 100 Morningside Av.
20—Anderson, Alfred E., 515 W. 125th St.
21—Moran, Thomas M., 175 Claremont Av.
22—Bailey, Henry, 1,462 Amsterdam Av.
23—Way, Frank A., 610 W. 116th St.
24—Hargrove, Ben, 24 Lawrence St.
25—Lowenthal, Edgar, 609 W. 114th St.
26—Rodriguez, Salvador, 534 Amsterdam Av.
27—Schulhof, Hugo, 186 Claremont Av.
28—Sabattini, Guerino, 324 W. 131st St.
29—Wolf, Henry M., 616 W. 114th St.
30—Bailey, Henry, 1,462 Amsterdam Av.
31—Sofia, Michael, 556 W. 132d St.
32—Perlstein, Phillip, 549 Riverside Drive.
33—McCaffrey, Patrick, 541 W. 125th St.
34—Hanley, Nathan, 435 Riverside Drive.
35—Kennedy, Michael J., 438 W. 124th St.
36—Nelson, James A., 3,161 Broadway.
37—Daly, Patrick J., 28 Manhattan St.
38—Daly, Jerome W., 28 Manhattan St.
39—Seidel, Morris, 413 W. 128th St.
40—McFarland, Allan P., 620 W. 116th St.
41—Curran, Hugh, 1,347 Amsterdam Av.
42—Salita, Louis, 530 W. 126th St.
43—Rosenberg, Lawrence I., 606 W. 116th St.
44—Stein, Arthur J., 517 W. 129th St.
45—Brennan, Nathan F., 3,294 Broadway.
46—McFarland, Joseph, 420 W. 126th St.
47—Eberbach, Ulrich, 534 W. 124th St.
48—Schnable, Gustav J., 503 W. 124th St.
49—Noren, Frank, 617 W. 127th St.
50—Mulligan, Patrick, 117 Manhattan St.
51—Kuscbawa, Heigho, 454 Riverside Drive.
52—Silverfield, Henry, 409 Riverside Drive.
53—Anderson, Frank W., 116 Lawrence St.
54—Ryan, William, 537 W. 124th St.
55—Mosby, Thomas T., Jr., 3,120 Broadway.
56—Rutkoosky, Abe, 514 W. 126th St.
57—Woodson, Samuel, 506 W. 126th St.
58—Krakow, Walter, 501 W. 124th St.
59—Santoro, Frank, 26 Convent Av.
60—Miller, William, 500 W. 126th St.
61—Taylor, John H., 23 Lawrence St.
62—Mahoney, John J., 528 W. 124th St.
63—Gray, John F., 552 W. 124 St.
64—Wilh, Benjamin, 550 Riverside Drive.
65—Simonetti, John, 532 W. 124th St.
66—Tarabulus, Walter G., 564 R'side Drive.
67—Smyth, Henry W., 1,288 Amsterdam Av.
68—Myers, Howard E., 468 R'side Drive.
69—Weisermann, Raymond, 3,292 W. 103d St.
70—Goetz, Henry E., 58 Manhattan St.
71—Himelstein, Isidore, 521 W. 113th St.
72—O'Reilly, Joseph E., 515 W. 115th St.
73—Smythe, Vincent J., 510 W. 126th St.
74—Byrnes, Thomas J., 1,209 Amsterdam Av.
75—Levin, Isidor, 524 W. 124th St.
76—Goldberg, Jack, 2,197 Amsterdam Av.
77—Lawson, Geo. F., 137 W. 124th St.
78—Reynolds, Gordon B., 3,131 Broadway.
79—Alom, Everett V., 3,088 Broadway.
80—Kaufman, Chas., 510 W. 126th St.
81—Phillips, Andrew, 537 W. 125th St.
82—Laconetti, Domenico, 75 Old Broadway.
83—Lyons, Oscar, 501 W. 124th St.
84—Kirby, Frank, 25 Manhattan St.
85—Lindley, John Marshall, 606 W. 113th St.
86—Wittle, Leopold, Jr., 502 W. 126th St.
87—Hanley, John J., 549 W. 124th St.
88—Hynes, John J., 521 W. 124th St.
89—Hammond, William, 503 W. 125th St.
90—Dave, Magnial Subhdai, 1,416 Amsterdam Av.
91—Haupt, Curt, 552 W. 152d St.
92—Haupt, Curt, 552 W. 113th St.
93—Krugman, Henry, 517 W. 113th St.
94—Breman, Thomas William, 501 W. 114th St.
95—Nestler, Samuel, 504 W. 131st St.
96—Nestler, Samuel, 541 W. 113th St.
97—Goldstein, William, 190 Claremont Av.
98—Bailey, Henry, 1,462 Amsterdam Av.
99—Barbigalido, Antonii, 526 W. 130th St.
100—Furhman, Harry, 554 W. 125th St.
101—Farrell, Cornelius, 3,152 Broadway.
102—Spenchelman, Henry, 501 W. 135d St.
103—Minet, Louis, 553 W. 129th St.
104—Lockwood, William, 180 Claremont Av.
105—Stettiner, Morris, 501 W. 124th St.
106—Norton, James Victor, 437 W. 124th St.
107—Carpenter, George, 522 W. 123d St.
108—Silverstein, Ira, 449 W. 123d St.
109—Warner, Arthur E., 515 W. 113th St.
110—Cox, Dan, 509 W. 130th St.
111—Condon, Frank B., 35 Claremont Av.
112—Whyteiaw, John G., Jr., 601 W. 115th St.
113—Putterer, Hugo, 437 W. 124th St.
114—Tuttle, Alexander H., 3,117 Broadway.
115—Burke, William, 1,406 Amsterdam Av.
116—Garvey, Michael, 508 W. 124d St.
117—Tarsney, William J., 3,260 Broadway.
118—Kraussman, Arthur S., 619 W. 127th St.
119—Donelan, Michael J., St. Luke's Hospital.
120—Le Sueur, Charles B., 192 Claremont Av.
121—Hartshorne, J. Caldwell, 601 W. 113th St.
122—Colahan, C. Ellwood, 21 Claremont Av.
123—Duckey, Jungs William, 546 W. 124th St.
124—Ballas, Milton, 530 W. 125th St.
125—Duffy, Charles B., 192 Claremont Av.
126—Le Sueur, Charles B., 192 Claremont Av.
127—Gardiner, J. Caldwell C., 601 W. 113th St.
128—Colahan, C. Ellwood, 21 Claremont Av.
129—Duckey, Jungs William, 546 W. 124th St.
130—Murassian, Ashrag, 439 W. 123d St.
131—Mackey, James Joseph, 410 W. 124th St.
132—Rowitzer, Marvin, 1,347 Amsterdam Av.
133—Hanlon, Joseph, 501 W. 125th St.
134—Eberle, Joseph, 508 W. 133d St.
135—Breen, Henry, 528 W. 125th St.
136—Bartolomeo, Antonio, 1,442 Amsterdam Av.
137—Reilly, Edward, 514 W. 124th St.
138—Schroder, Robert A., 31 Manhattan St.
139—Livingston, Claude, 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
140—Schulhof, Hugo, 501 W. 113th St.
141—Sabattini, Guerino, 324 W. 131st St.
142—Schulhof, Hugo, 186 Claremont Av.
143—Coleman, William, 501 W. 130th St.
144—Kane, Edward, 508 W. 132d St.
145—Gordon, Patrick, 446 W. 124th St.
146—Wilkinson, James R., 611 W. 125th St.
147—Sutherland, Albert E., 600 W. 122d St.
148—Savage, Alexander, 528 W. 130th St.
149—Thomason, Otey, 409 W. 123th St.
150—Sasladeh, Michael, 535 W. 132d St.
151—Wanner, Charles, 2,658 Broadway.
152—Kurtz, Charles, 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
153—Albano, John, 35 Manhattan St.
154—Hazz, William L., 501 W. 124th St.
155—Schutte, Henry H., 3,151 Broadway.
156—O'Donnell, Lewis, 520 W. 124th St.
157—Aldana, Julio, 557 W. 124th St.
158—Israel, Irving, 27 Manhattan St.
159—O'Neill, Edward M., 506 W. 114th St.
160—Howe, Mark J., 125 Manhattan St.
161—Farrely, Michael J., 45 Old Broadway.
162—Cooper, Henry, 501 W. 122d St.
163—Carroll, Thomas J., 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
164—Stephenson, Ray, W., 601 W. 113th St.
165—Burke, Lawrence, 456 W. 124th St.
166—Wagner, William, 409 W. 127th St.
167—Dalton, Noel R., 468 Riverside Drive.
168—Gately, William F., 412 W. 124th St.
169—Schuchart, Nicholas P., 502 W. 132d St.
170—Curran, Peter, 546 W. 132d St.
171—Mannes, Joseph A., 34 Convent Av.
172—Callahan, Edward, 508 W. 132d St.
173—Dwyer, Thomas F., 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
174—Shepherd, Willis, 3,133 Broadway.
175—Ward, Roy, 547 W. 125th St.
176—Hennelly, John, 101 Claremont Av.
177—Kelly, Kit Fack, 519 W. 124th St.
178—Tobin, Ernest, 442 W. 125th St.
179—Daniel, Walter, 75 Old Broadway.
180—Fasman, Reuben, 509 W. 124d St.
181—Kortman, Jacob, 500 W. 122d St.
182—Lyons, Thomas, 539 W. 125th St.
183—Pearson, Oscar, 3,115 Broadway.
184—Folch, John, 499 W. 124th St.
185—Kirby, Thomas A., 541 W. 113th St.
186—O'Shaughnessy, Mich'l, 208 W. 115th St.
187—Noll, Harry B., 548 W. 125th St.
188—Casanova, Domenico, 537 W. 125th St.
189—Schenipp, Frederick, 107 Morn'ngside Av.
190—Donahue, Robert, 27 Lawrence St.
191—Whitlock, Robert, 73 Manhattan St.
192—Vetrand, Frank, 43 Manhattan St.
193—Flynn, Patrick, 27 Manhattan St.
194—McAvoy, James, 521 W. 131st St.
195—Peterson, James C., 1,347 Amsterdam Av.
196—Lorraine, George, 515 W. 125th St.
197—Lew, Timothy Frigefang, 600 W. 122d St.
198—Krakaur, Morris, 541 W. 124th St.
199—Tiscenna, Camerville, 432 W. 125th St.
200—Wessler, Henry, 52 Lawrence St.
201—McKenna, Francis, 545 W. 129th St.
202—Bartoll, Hugo, 54 Lawrence St.
203—Brettner, Max, 3,069 Broadway.
204—Mitout, Anton, 56 Lawrence St.
205—Whitney, Raymond, 195 Claremont Av.
206—Rose, Arthur P., 3,100 Broadway.
207—Galello, Anthony, 3,147 Broadway.
208—Morgese, Matthew, 41 Old Broadway.
209—Caggiano, Ralph, 45 W. 125th St.
210—Cassell, Carl Franklin, 601 W. 114th St.
211—Thomas, Joseph, 538 W. 123d St.
212—King, Bernard J., 514 W. 133d St.
213—Moore, James P., 510 W. 126th St.
214—Ericson, Charles, 516 W. 132d St.
215—Meyerowitz, Jacob, 517 W. 124th St.
216—Rogers, Alan, 417 Riverside Drive.
217—Clifford, Harry William, 506 W. 138th St.
218—Wilson, Frank L., 522 W. 123d St.
219—Elam, Louis V., 537 W. 124th St.

Order No. Name and Address.
215—Tenedon, August G., 16 Old Broadway.
216—Platrocilli, G., 442 W. 124th St.
217—Peltz, Steve, 504 W. 130th St.
218—Rae, Louis, 556 W. 126th St.
219—Healy, Patrick, 1,270 Amsterdam Av.
220—Klenie, Eugene, 509 W. 127th St.
221—Serino, Bartolomeo, 511 W. 125th St.
222—Conway, Timothy J., 38 Manhattan St.
223—Szulcensky, John, 542 W. 125th St.
224—Steward, Leon W., 445 Riverside Drive.
225—Tully, Edward, 524 W. 125th St.
226—Gentle, Joseph, 446 W. 125th St.
227—Silverthan, Gerald, 612 W. 115th St.
228—Compagna, John, 29 Manhattan St.
229—McGovern, Joseph, 434 W. 124th St.
230—Feibel, Frank, 508 W. 126th St.
231—Wierzbicki, Ignacy, 1,462 Amster'm Av.
232—Ungerfeld, Robert, 3,100 Broadway.
233—Mendrick, Michael, 550 W. 125th St.
234—Hapeman, William A., 600 W. 127th St.
235—Gachet, C. A., Jr., 502 W. 113th St.
236—Peterson, Paul, 544 W. 126th St.
237—Moran, John Joseph, 556 W. 119th St.
238—Horan, George, 3,232 Broadway.
239—Lovar, Jack, 501 W. 122d St.
240—Coady, John L., 510 W. 132d St.
241—Wheddrick, David E., 3,149 Broadway.
242—Kleinbard, Maurice B., 617 W. 143th St.
243—Wechsler, Alfred, 601 W. 113th St.
244—Talladares, Ramon, 222 W. 116th St.
245—Rose, John A., 525 W. 125th St.
246—Stach, William A., 33 Manhattan St.
247—Mueller, Fred. A., 3,228 Broadway.
248—Wilson, Dudley A., 616 W. 116th St.
249—Kuehnrich, Gus, 573 W. 130th St.
250—Ryan, Martin J., 406 W. 124th St.
251—Matthews, Pledger, 19 Lawrence St.
252—Johnson, Gleiner, 541 W. 124th St.
253—Pards, Nicholas, 402 W. 124th St.
254—Guinan, Thomas F., 46 Old Broadway.
255—Davis, Theodore, 1,264 Amsterdam Av.
256—Rose, John, 501 W. 124th St.
257—Lawson, William W., 535 W. 113th St.
258—Rinkle, Frank, 522 W. 131st St.
259—Pettit, Fred, 601 W. 125th St.
260—Simonson, Simon, 417 W. 124th St.
261—Shaw, Harold Eden, 619 W. 115th St.
262—Young, John 19 Convent Av.
263—Schacht, Fred, 616 W. 123d St.
264—Smith, Robert, Jr., 501 W. 124th St.
265—Cafarelli, Charles, 506 W. 126th St.
266—Bell, John, 528 W. 131st St.
267—Moore, James C., 509 W. 125th St.
268—Curtis, Harry C., 517 W. 131st St.
269—Simon, William J., 601 W. 115th St.
270—Appel, Harris Arnold, 606 W. 116th St.
271—Fosqua, Louis, 556 W. 123d St.
272—Carter, Perris R., 540 W. 126th St.
273—Fosqua, Louis, 556 W. 123d St.
274—Gibson, Thomas R., 532 W. 125th St.
275—Vegas, Spires, 3,149 Broadway.
276—Hatchelor, Bronson, 540 W. 125th St.
277—Jones, Robert J., 502 W. 130th St.
278—O'Dea, James Joseph, 258 W. 113th St.
279—Reed, Herbert W., 3,120 Broadway.
280—Johnston, Joseph, 443 W. 125th St.
281—Sanchez, Antonio V., 48 Convent Av.
282—Gaudy, Andre, Claremont Hotel R. Drive.
283—Lochenstein, Julius, 604 W. 125th St.
284—Cuttle, Charles H., 19 Claremont Av.
285—Webber, Chas., 544 W. 123d St.
286—Stevens, Jesse, 449 W. 126d St.
287—Riordan, Daniel, 525 W. 129th St.
288—Kamil, Simon, 1,204 Amsterdam Av.
289—Crider, George, 537 W. 123d St.
290—Murphy, James W., 448 W. 125th St.
291—Grady, John F., 37 Old Broadway.
292—Berger, Chas., 3,109 Broadway.
293—Ryan, Philip, 59 Convent Av.
294—Morris, John Van Lien, 2,940 Broadway.
295—Hombrose, James, 523 W. 125th St.
296—Costrey, Percy F., 449 W. 126th St.
297—Nicholas, Orlando, 511 W. 125th St.
298—Epstein, Harry R., 2 Claremont Av.
299—Rees, Ferdinand N., 601 W. 114th St.
300—Lockwood, Hubbard C., 640 W. 129th St.
301—Pavesich, Francis X., 15 Claremont Av.
302—Henshaw, Louis, 140 Claremont Av.
303—Rebatte, Rudolph, 511 W. 135th St.
304—Stanes, Jack, 519 W. 124th St.
305—Owens, Philip, 540 W. 129th St.
306—Spratt, Edward, 514 W. 130th St.
307—Loewy, Alexander, 408 Riverside Drive.
308—Hutchford, Walter Reid W., 124d St.
309—Abermann, Ewald, 54 Manhattan St.
310—Birkenstein, Eugene J., 436 W. 124th St.
311—Pusick, Frank, 543 W. 125th St.
312—Fuchs, Frederick, 188 Claremont Av.
313—Kihlberg, Herbert S., 512 W. 122d St.
314—O'Connor, Francis V., 526 W. 123d St.
315—Gaynor, Albert Joseph, 3,208 Broadway.
316—Schobnoski, John, 526 W. 149th St.
317—Attridge, Arthur E., 3,149 Broadway.
318—Coywood, Albert P., 184 Claremont Av.
319—Pelletier, William, 35 Claremont Av.
320—Reid, Cornelius John, 434 W. 124th St.
321—Beck, August, 1,410 Amsterdam Av.
322—McKeown, Thomas, 514 W. 129th St.
323—Hall, Thomas E., 40 Old Broadway.
324—Rohnhoff, Walter J., 549 W. 113th St.
325—Gertcher, Henry, 408 W. 124th St.
326—Sullivan, Thomas J., 525 W. 125th St.
327—Cleveland, Elmer N., 524 W. 124th St.
328—Hrybyk, Nicholas, 524 W. 131st St.
329—Jacobs, Henry, 3,120 Broadway.
330—Hoffman, Henry, 427 W. 124th St.
331—Bettker, Louis, 506 W. 128th St.
332—Lewin, Ernest G., 45 Manhattan St.
333—Holmquist, Carl Gerhard, 601 W. 116th.
334—McCarthy, William, 503 W. 132d St.
335—Olson, Charles, 263 W. 114th St.
336—Fiarra, Marius, 31 Manhattan St.
337—Wolf, Max F., 449 W. 124th St.
338—Potter, Herbert, 428 W. 124th St.
339—Fulvio, Joseph, 541 W. 124th St.
340—Wolf, Max F., 449 W. 124th St.
341—Gaudy, Andre, 547 W. 125th St.
342—Spannens, Frederick, 600 W. 127th St.
343—Ferguson, Alexander, 538 W. 126th St.
344—Fogarty, William F., 635 W. 113th St.
345—Lazar, Fred H., 192 Claremont Av.
346—Stein, Abe, 601 W. 115th St.
347—Maggs, William J., 606 W. 114th St.
348—Mulligan, Joseph, 117 Manhattan St.
349—Cox, Chas. James, 506 W. 133d St.
350—Thompson, James, 30 Convent Av.
351—Mulligan, Richard, 508 W. 130th St.
352—Moore, George L., 600 W. 122d St.
353—Louis, Albert L., 527 W. 123d St.
354—Brennan, John H., 3,143 Broadway.
355—Urquhart, Giovanni, 559 W. 131st St.
356—Lewis, Walter, 124 Lawrence St.
357—Miller, John H., 517 W. 131st St.
358—Kiernan, Edward V., 511 W. 130th St.
359—Ward, Joseph, 1,428 Amsterdam Av.
360—Finke, Harry D., 111 Manhattan St.
361—Greenwood, Chas., 35 Manhattan St.
362—McKeehan, Joseph F., 520 W. 123d St.
363—Bartoldus, Andrew, 522 W. 123d St.
364—Litwin, Maximilian, 606 W. 114th St.
365—Goldsmith, Reginald E., 3,120 Broadway.
366—Owens, Frank M., 54 W. 125th St.
367—Ivey, Irvine E., 565 W. 113th St.
368—McAuley, Thomas, 21 Manhattan St.
369—Ekbolm, John W., 596 W. 132d St.
370—Cutler, Frank George, 115 Manhattan St.
371—Smith, Fred Tredwell, 600 W. 123d St.
372—Tulley, Michael, 1,322 Amsterdam Av.
373—Cutler, William A., 3,120 Broadway.
374—Gardner, Edward, 233 W. 115th St.
375—Boennile, Frank, 52 Lawrence St.
376—Barrow, Raymond C., 25 Claremont Av.
377—Talecki, Joseph, 570 Broadway.
378—Mayhm, Robert J., 418 W. 124th St.
379—Hayum, Arthur Henry, 2,940 Broadway.
380—Donohue, Thomas J., 544 W. 125th St.
381—Mulligan, John H., 540 W. 124th St.
382—Knach, John, 59 Old Broadway.
383—Ziehler, Albert, 522 W. 125th St.
384—Olson, Arthur J., 542 W. 124th St.
385—Gaudy, John, 523 Lawrence St.
386—Durkin, Martin, 67 Manhattan St.
387—Quintero, Richard C., 3,260 Broadway.
388—Hanley, John J., Jr., 1,426 Ams'd'm Av.
389—Tracy, John, 16 Manhattan St.
390—Kelly, Joseph, 615 W. 130th St.
392—McKenna, Eugene, 596 W. 126th St.
393—Mollnelli, Stephen, 75 Old Broadway.
394—Stephenson, Willie, 432 W. 124th St.
395—Gaudy, Samuel, 507 W. 125th St.
396—Silverman, Sam, 3,129 Broadway.
397—Coyle, James Patrick, 3,234 Broadway.
398—Pinto, Antonio, 501 W. 124th St.
399—Duff, Jasper W., 131st St. Pier.
400—King, Thomas, 1,264 Amsterdam Av.
401—Cohn, Alan A., 3,100 Broadway.
402—Tesch, Edward, 440 W. 127th St.
403—Montemuno, Vincent H., 4 0 W. 123th St.
404—Hinze, Frank, 528 W. 12'd St.
405—Stangle, Frederick, 50 Old Broadway.
406—Rudnesky, Gregory E., 29 Claremont Av.
407—Mancor, Charles, 544 W. 125th St.
408—Ostheiler, Milton, 510 W. 124th St.
409—Meyer, Otto, 58 Manhattan St.
410—Hastings, Michael, 506 W. 133d St.
411—Chlotes, Fotis, 100 Morningside Drive.
412—Silverfield, Jack I., 409 Riverside Drive.
413—Kane, John H., 3,151 Broadway.
414—Osborn, Sidney Paul, 425 W. 124th St.
415—Leonard, John J., 577 W. 130th St.
416—Rosenthal, Harvey, 446 Riverside Drive.
417—Tarnowski, John, 528 W. 131st St.
418—McLaughlin, Thomas, 32 Manhattan St.
419—Huston, Arthur T., 490 Riverside Drive.
420—Smith, William C., 1,303 Amsterdam Av.
421—Boomker, Leroy, 502 W. 125th St.
422—McLaughlin, Thomas F., 418 W. 124th St.
423—Dolphin, Michael, 1,297 Amsterdam Av.
424—Miller, Otto, 114 Lawrence St.
425—Ortiz, Alphonso Errazti, 545 W. 129th St.
426—Ecker, Chas. R., 611 W. 114th St.
427—Carey, Raymond, 410 Riverside Drive.
428—Carey, Raymond, 411 W. 128th St.
429—Helsler, Thos. J., 446 W. 124th St.
430—Steigenwald, August, 18 Old Broadway.
431—Kurtz, Thos. J., 275 W. 117th St.
432—Wuttke, Herman, 54 Lawrence St.
433—Mondsklewicz, Frank, 504 W. 130th St.
434—McSweeney, Patrick J., 3,147 Broadway.
435—Reilly, John T., 1,409 Amsterdam Av.
436—Fuhrman, Abraham, 554 W. 125th St.
437—Suglia, Wm. Patrick, 3,171 Broadway.
438—Consondo, Pasquale, 511 W. 125th St.
439—Whitcomb, Frank, Jr., 601 W. 127th St.
440—Reid, John, 1,349 Amsterdam Av.
441—Fleury, Roderick, 521 W. 121st St.
442—Bernard, Albert J., 182 Claremont Av.
443—Wadler, Mayo, 420 Riverside Drive.
444—Johnson, Wm. Charles, 100 Morn'ngside Av.
445—Ferraro, Pasquale, 25 Manhattan St.
446—Abbott, Walter, 56 Manhattan St.
447—Freeman, Henry, 516 W. 132d St.
448—Gaeta, John, 524 W. 131st St.
449—Snively, Raymond, 3,162 Broadway.
450—Caso, Carmine, 524 W. 131st St.
451—Cortinoss, George, 1,374 Amsterdam Av.
452—Ziegenbalg, William, 75 Manhattan St.
453—Sinnott, Bartholomew R., 514 W. 124th St.
454—Schroeder, Robert A., 527 W. 124th St.
455—Duffy, William J., 1,307 Amsterdam Av.
456—Owens, Frank Alphonso, 301 W. 133th St.
457—Towns, William, 100 Morningside Dr.
458—Marks, Albert J., 514 W. 125th St.
459—Waldron, Patrick, 525 W. 131st St.
460—Kelly, Edward, 11 Manhattan St.
461—Ramsey, Chas., Jr., 534 W. 124th St.
462—Bonito, Zaetano, 524 W. 125th St.
463—Travis, Samuel, 403 W. 127th St.
464—Tubden, William, 540 W. 126th St.
465—Roesholm, Joachim, 50 Convent Av.
466—Overdorf, Donald Baker, 314 W. 112th St.
467—Elliott, Chas. J., 414 W. 124th St.
468—Lamsay, Earl, 3,069 Broadway.
469—Joyce, William, 556 W. 123d St.
470—Hall, Fred, 127 Manhattan St.
471—Hart, Martin, 525 W. 123d St.
472—Tsunoda, Komao, 175 Claremont Av.
473—Kayden, Eugene M., 2,490 Broadway.
474—Walsh, Geo. A., 3,120 Broadway.
475—Boggs, Hoffan, 110 Morningside Dr.
476—Wright, William Geno, 620 W. 116th St.
477—Pare, David, 423 W. 124th St.

Order No. Name and Address.
478—Watt, William W., 610 W. 115th St.
479—Nesbit, Thorpe D., 468 Riverside Dr.
480—Braun, Barthlay, 516 W. 132d St.

DISTRICT NO. 137.

Office of Exemption Board, Public School 117, 170 East 77th Street.

QUOTA 231—In this district the following 462 men have been notified to appear for examinations:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Gavel Hynctk, 343 E. 74th St.
2—Adolph Repper, 404 E. 74th St.
3—Patrick McLoughlin, 171 E. 74th St.
4—Bernard Friedberg, 212 E. 77th St.
5—Max Silverstein, 504 E. 76th St.
6—William Bellts, 258 E. 78th St.
7—Karl Jesik, 238 E. 76th St.
8—Nicola Lobosbora, 1,447 2d Av.
9—Oscar B. Miller, 340 E. 76th St.
10—Joseph Vincent Reilly, 159 E. 78th St.
11—Michael G. Donovan, 232 E. 74th St.
12—Joyer Kopelman, 240 E. 77th St.
13—Sam B. Goodman, 422 E. 77th St.
14—James J. Quigley, 234 E. 79th St.
15—Francisco Fasnidio, 240 E. 78th St.
16—Giuseppe Fasnidesa, 1,487 2d Av.
17—Fred L. Konigsmark, 1,432 1st Av.
18—Emil Hovar, 307 E. 73d St.
19—Aaron Schwartz, 1,381 2d Av.
20—Joseph Koulas, 427 E. 76th St.
21—Michael Slavin, Jr., 245 E. 75th St.
22—Jack Irving Meyers, 228 E. 48th St.
23—Anton Jirak, 436 E. 75th St.
24—Joseph Stehlik, 442 E. 75th St.
25—William Haviena, 1,413 Avenue A.
26—Arthur McCulloch, 241 E. 76th St.
27—Albert Ferd Ward, 418 E. 77th St.
28—John Gross, 510 E. 77th St.
29—Charles [illegible], 1,460 2d Av.
30—Walter L. Cassidy, 1,406 Avenue A.
31—Herman Geidsammer, 1,482 1st Av.
32—Frederick Harjes, 408 E. 76th St.
33—Borasi Coniglio, 238 E. 75th St.
34—Edward Fallon, 1,423 2d Av.
35—Karl Kramer, 520 E. 76th St.
36—Alexander Bellando, 229 E. 75th St.
37—James Joseph Rodgers, 1,444 2d Av.
38—Thomas McNamara, 1,321 2d Av.
39—George Doyle, 231 E. 76th St.
40—James Francis Gleason, 219 E. 77th St.
41—Martin Puletz, 1,105 Lexington Av.
42—Hugby Sanders, 423 E. 76th St.
43—Stanislor Stake, 349 E. 77th St.
44—Mike Berto, 1,440 1st Av.
45—Anton Schovanec, 433 E. 73d St.
46—Louis Schwartz, 239 E. 78th St.
47—Benjamin Weiss, 328 E. 78th St.
48—William Mauz, 1,275 3d Av.
49—Eugene F. Whitehorn, 1,417 Avenue A.
50—Paul Scheveheiko, 224 E. 75th St.
51—Samuel McCarron, 165 E. 76th St.
52—Formonek Rudolf, 509 E. 73d St.
53—Harry Bachner, 1,475 2d Av.
54—Dmyto Chewryk, 408 E. 74th St.
55—Alessandro Bellando, 229 E. 75th St.
56—Harry Potter, 1,381 3d Av.
57—Raimondo Filippo, 240 E. 75th St.
58—Harjes, Herman, Jr., 408 E. 76th St.
59—Joseph Gorge, 406 E. 74th St.
60—Weiss, William, 534 E. 77th St.
61—Weller, Sigmund, 335 E. 77th St.
62—Gunn, Michael, 204 E. 79th St.
63—Lorenzo Pitta, 404 E. 75th St.
64—Hayuka, Vincent, 309 E. 74th St.
65—Burton, Clarence, 240 E. 73d St.
66—Dagnauer, Arnold H., 1,437 Av. A.
67—Thomas Joseph, 416 E. 74th St.
68—Vogel, John R., 1,384 3d Av.
69—Levine, Julius, 416 E. 74th St.
70—Schneider, Abraham, 505 E. 75th St.
71—Vrunk, Wladislaw, 432 E. 76th St.
72—Flaherty, Jerry, 1,449 2d Av.
73—Dalecky, Frank, 409 E. 74th St.
74—Rosenfeld, Joe, 245 E. 77th St.
75—Stanes, Jack, 191 E. 76th St.
76—Leubert, Emil, 424 E. 77th St.
77—Posmanski, Valentin, 308 E. 78th St.
78—Schmek, Julius G., 1,431 Av. A.
79—Hirth, Frederick, 165 E. 78th St.
80—Fenberger, Eugene A., 1,426 Av. A.
81—Vavra, Frank, 422 E. 76th St.
82—La Plant, Norman, 515 E. 77th St.
83—Bone, Patrick, 1,462 2d Av.
84—Doyle, James, Jr., 252 E. 77th St.
85—Crickton, John, 419 E. 73d St.
86—McCord, Orison, 323 E. 78th St.
87—Bonnie, Michael, 484 E. 74th St.
88—Herman, John, 424 E. 75th St.
89—Klug, John, 426 E. 74th St.
90—Kozelka, Joseph, 245 E. 77th St.
91—Phillin, Michael, 175 E. 74th St.
92—Michaell, Christopher, 240 E. 75th St.
93—Kubin, Frank, 496 E. 74th St.
94—Port, Joseph, 1,417 2d Av.
95—O'Hara, Jas. H., 1,415 2d Av.
96—Quinn, Patrick J., 317 E. 77th St.
97—Chiletto, Tony, 237 E. 73d St.
98—Kozelka, Gustave, 245 E. 77th St.
99—Florio, Gaetano, 340 E. 77th St.
100—Malkorsky, Ludwig, 534 E. 76th St.
101—Eizer, William, 1,475 2d Av.
102—Sabatini, Michael, 194 E. 76th St.
103—Mansfield, Thomas A., 167 E. 77th St.
104—Berthold, Emil, 236 E. 77th St.
105—Cutney, John, 409 E. 74th St.
106—Rogers, Joseph, 1,415 2d Av.
107—Huska, Edward, 246 E. 76th St.
108—Campbell, Raymond H., 510 E. 77th St.
109—Zanck, Frank, 1,363 Avenue A.
110—Donlon, Gerald Adolf, 242 E. 78th St.
111—Pataj, Joseph, 1,403 Av. A.
112—Donlow, Thomas, 420 E. 76th St.
113—Schnitzer, John J., 126 E. 77th St.
114—Stross, William, 1,394 Avenue A.
115—Seltay, Jolly Silva, 176 E. 77th St.
116—McDonald, William, 1,101 Lexington Av.
117—Bierbach, William, 500 E. 78th St.
118—Goldsmith, Samuel, 236 E. 78th St.
119—Hirth, Joseph, 422 E. 78th St.
120—Weiss, Frederick, 534 E. 77th St.
121—Vadracek, Frank, 431 E. 73d St.
122—Sulvey, Michael J., 413 E. 73d St.
123—Bransfield, Michael, 1,417 2d Av.
124—Gregory, Patrick, 1,473 2d Av.
125—Adamec, John, 341 E. 74th St.
126—Canaiato, Paul, 240 E. 75th St.
127—Simonski, William, 407 E. 78th St.
128—Mellefeld, Antonio, 221 E. 73d St.
129—Meichar, Adolbert, 443 E. 75th St.
130—Hyde, 232 E. 76th St.
131—Mullen, Thomas, 176 E. 78th St.
132—Daniel Francis Cronin, 436 E. 78th St.
133—Peckora, William, 501 E. 76th St.
134—Schwarz, Milton, 502 E. 77th St.
135—Sorrentino, Luigi, 232 E. 76th St.
136—Lopez, Joseph, 232 E. 78th St.
137—Klein, William, 362 E. 77th St.
138—Lindburg, Harry, 236 E. 77th St.
139—Zilm, Jacob, 224 E. 76th St.
140—Bartigan, John, 224 E. 76th St.
141—Reiger, Henry Hugo, 444 E. 77th St.
142—Reed, Edgar E., 225 E. 78th St.
143—Levy, Abraham, 313 E. 77th St.
144—Reiger, Edward, 1,283 2d Av.
145—Schimerman, Morris, 237 E. 77th St.
146—Lieberman, Jacob, 1,403 Av. A.
147—Wytrasek, John Foucis, 429 E. 73d St.
148—Bodeck, Samuel, 270 E. 78th St.
149—Christian, Luther, 233 E. 73d St.
150—Hurlbert, Walter, 420 E. 77th St.
151—Bader, Joseph, 436 E. 77th St.
152—McLaughlin, Robert H., 310 E. 77th St.
153—Carmichael, Jas., 264 E. 78th St.
154—Wells, Frederick, 446 E. 76th St.
155—Ranke, Henry, 145 E. 75th St.
156—Francis, Herbert, 174 E. 77th St.
157—Jones, George, 30, E. 78th St.
158—Lelinsky, Isaac, 264 E. 76th St.
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NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
419—Bree, Joseph, 210 W. 105th St.
427—Friedlander, Jesse, 249 W. 107th St.
428—Bishop, George, 302 Riverside Drive.
429—Gill, William Austin, 4 W. 108th St.
430—Oliva, Juan M., 12 W. 109th St.
431—Requena, Manuel G., 542 W. 112th St.
432—Meehan, John H., 985 Columbus Av.
433—Blank, Samuel A., 504 W. 112th St.
434—Schmidt, Rudolf, 65 W. 109th St.
435—Ruiol, Frank R., 404 W. 116th St.
436—Allinger, Arthur, 905 Amsterdam Av.
437—Zezzos, S. P., 244 W. 109th St.
438—Pearson, Hugh, C. 4 W. 108th St.
439—Schwed, L. L., 255 W. 108th St.
440—Kessler, Samuel J., 528 W. 111th St.
441—Rochford, Patrick, 62 W. 109th St.
442—Winn, James M., 107 W. 109th St.
443—Newsum, F. Clark, 151 W. 108th St.
444—Atwood, Kimball C., 316 W. 108th St.
445—Mead, Gilbert W., 421 W. 121st St.
446—Lima, Juan L., 284 Manhattan Av.
447—Walker, Harry O., 226 W. 108th St.
448—McGimpsey, J. J., 161 Manhattan Av.
449—Ross, Leo, 904 Amsterdam Av.
450—Walsh, Gerald A., 68 W. 108th St.
451—Flanagan, William C., 202 W. 103d St.
452—Smyser, John L., 610 W. 111th St.
453—Speaks, Charles, 201 W. 109th St.
454—Ros, Antonio, 225 W. 106th St.
455—Stroh, Harry, 107 W. 109th St.
456—Kenny, Edward, 314 W. 100th St.
457—O'Connor, Stephen J., 166 W. 107th St.
459—Sargent, Jay DeWitt, 238 W. 106th St.
460—Falhe, William E. Jr., 228 W. 108th St.
461—Kenyon, George Rose, 224 West End Av.
462—Wolfsheimer, A., 241 W. 102d St.

DISTRICT NO. 135.

Office of Exemption Board, P. S. 43, Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street.

Order No. Name and Address.
215—Tenedon, August G., 16 Old Broadway.
216—Piatrecilli, G., 442 W. 124th St.
217—Peltz, Steve, 504 W. 130th St.
218—Bass, Louis, 556 W. 126th St.
219—Healy, Patrick, 1,270 Amsterdam Av.
220—Klenie, Eugene, 509 W. 127th St.
221—Serdino, Bartolomeo, 511 W. 125th St.
222—Conway, Timothy J., 28 Manhattan St.
223—Szalcensky, John, 542 W. 123d St.
224—Steward, Leon W., 445 Riverside Drive.
225—Tully, Edward, 524 W. 125th St.
226—Gemble, Joseph, 446 W. 125th St.
227—Silverthan, Gerald, 612 W. 115th St.
228—Compagna, John, 29 Manhattan St.
229—McGovern, Joseph, 434 W. 116th St.
230—Feibel, Frank, 503 W. 126th St.
231—Wierzbicki, Ignacy, 1,462 Amster'm Av.
232—Ungerfeld, Robert, 3,100 Broadway.
233—McGoldrick, Michael, 550 W. 125th St.
234—Hageman, William A., 606 W. 127th St.
235—Gachet, C. A. Jr., 562 W. 113th St.
236—Peterson, Paul, 544 W. 126th St.
237—O'Connor, John Joseph, 556 W. 119th St.
238—Horan, George, 2,292 Broadway.
239—Lovat, Jack, 501 W. 122d St.
240—Coady, John L., 518 W. 132d St.
241—Whetstein, David E., 3,103 Broadway.
242—Kleinbank, Maurice B., 617 W. 113th St.
243—Wechsler, Alfred, 601 W. 113th St.
244—Telladares, Ramon, 222 W. 116th St.
245—Rower, John A., 525 W. 123d St.
246—Stach, William A., 33 Manhattan St.
247—Mueller, Fred. A., 3,228 Broadway.
248—Wilson, Dudley A., 616 W. 116th St.
249—Kushnereh, Gus, 573 W. 130th St.
250—Ryan, Martin J., 406 W. 124th St.
251—Matthews, Pledger, 19 Lawrence St.
252—Johnson, Oliver, 541 W. 134th St.
253—Tardy, Nicholas, 402 W. 123d St.
254—Allman, Thomas F., 243 Broadway.
255—Dalia, Theodore, 2,262 Amsterdam Av.
256—Kovar, [illegible] W. 116th St.

Order No. Name and Address.
257—Hrybyk, Nicholas, 524 W. 131st St.
258—Jacobs, Hector, 3,120 Broadway.
259—Berker, Louis, 506 W. 126th St.
260—Morris, [illegible] Manhattan Av.
261—Mo[illegible] W. 116th St.
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DISTRICT NO. 137.

Office of Exemption Board, Public School 117, 170 East 77th Street.

QUOTA 231—In this district the following 462 men have been notified to appear for examinations:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Gavel Hynclik, 345 E. 74th St.
2—Adolph Repoar, 404 E. 74th St.
3—Patrick McLoughlin, 171 E. 74th St.
4—Bernard Friesberg, 212 E. 77th St.
5—Max Silverstein, 364 E. 76th St.
6—William Feilts, 258 E. 78th St.
7—Karl Jesik, 238 E. 76th St.
8—Nicola Lobosbera, 1,447 2d Av.
9—Oscar B. Miller, 340 E. 76th St.
10—Joseph Vincent Reilly, 159 E. 78th St.
11—Michael G. Donovan, 232 E. 74th St.
12—Meyer Kopelman, 510 E. 77th St.
13—Louis B. Goodman, 422 E. 77th St.
14—James J. Quigley, 234 E. 76th St.
15—Francisco Gasolino, 242 E. 76th St.
16—Giuseppe Fanaslera, 1,436 2d Av.
17—Fred L. Konigsmark, 1,462 1st Av.
18—Emil Hovar, 301 E. 73d St.
19—Aaron Schwartz, 1,381 2d Av.
20—Joseph Kouba, 427 E. 75th St.
21—Michael Slavin, Jr., 245 E. 76th St.
22—Jack Irving Meyers, 228 E. 78th St.
23—Anton Jirak, 436 E. 76th St.
24—Joseph Stehlik, 442 E. 76th St.
25—William Havlena, 1,413 Avenue A.
26—Arthur Mcculloch, 243 E. 79th St.
27—Joseph Wald, 358 E. 77th St.
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459—[illegible]
460—[illegible]
461—[illegible]
462—[illegible]

DISTRICT NO. 141.

Office of Exemption Board, City College, Manhattan.

QUOTA, 180—In this district the following 360 men have been notified to appear for physical examinations, the first 120 at 10 A. M. on Thursday, those numbered from 121 through 240 at the same time on Friday, and the remainder on Saturday:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Elleman, Carl, 271 W. 140th St.
2—Golding, Leo, 596 Riverside Drive.
3—Sens, Frank, 519 W. 134th St.
4—Eulker, Harold W., 639 W. 135th St.
5—Woodward, J. W., 612 W. 140th St.
6—Nolte, F. A., 575 Riverside Drive.
7—Bringer, G. W. Jr., 615 W. 135th St.
8—Rebman, C. F., 512 W. 136th St.
9—Shields, John J., 1,487 Amsterdam Av.
10—Diaz, Raymond, 238 W. 140th St.
11—Fritelli, Alfredo, 610 W. 141st St.
12—Nash, R. A., 602 W. 138th St.
13—Ashton, R. D., 604 W. 138th St.
14—Ashton, H. F., 590 W. 141st St.
15—Parker, C. R., 593 Riverside Drive.
16—Arnold, J. L., 606 W. 135th St.
17—Villafana, Juan, 508 W. 138th St.
18—McIlwain, M. H., 602 W. 137th St.
19—Reiter, Leo, 503 W. 133d St.
20—Levy, Harry, 620 W. 138th St.
21—De Luca, M., 505 W. 139th St.
22—Leahy, Eugene A., 402 Convent Av.
23—Morris, W., Sr., 590 W. 141st St.
24—Ito, Shinichi, 605 W. 139th St.
25—Mitutis, M., 620 W. 138th St.
26—Corwell, J. Leroy, 625 W. 136th St.
27—Woehr, A. W., 636 W. 138th St.
28—Young, R. T., 583 Riverside Drive.
29—Minster, L. S., 525 Riverside Drive.
30—Kirloin, W. S., 602 W. 139th St.
31—Colton, W. L., 515 W. 139th St.
32—Manche, M. L., 596 W. 140th St.
33—Smith, Robert J., 517 W. 135th St.
34—Malit, John F., 621 W. 135th St.
35—Healey, John C., 410 Convent Av.
36—Clagston, Jos., 592 W. 134th St.
37—Kawahito, Tocho, 420 Convent Av.
38—McLaughlin, Jos., 501 W. 131th St.
39—Anderson, Charles, 2,654 8th Av.
40—Drutz, Morris, 513 W. 134th St.
41—Hertfield, David, 601 W. 140th St.
42—Stuart, Fred C., 504 W. 147th St.
43—Paglen, Nicholas, 600 W. 134th St.
44—Rosenthal, Charles, 525 W. 139th St.
45—Scanlan, Patrick J., 619 W. 138th St.
46—Myers, Charles, 606 W. 137th St.
47—Lindeslows, Lester, 501 W. 135th St.
48—Cobrinjk, David, 406 Convent Av.
49—Klorbol, Wilhelm, 521 W. 135th St.
50—Woods, James E., 616 W. 138th St.
51—Donahue, Joseph, 229 W. 134th St.
52—Graham, George W., 571 W. 139th St.
53—Messell, Stephen, 1,475 Amsterdam Av.
54—Molnyeaux, Edward V., 213 W. 140th St.
55—Pop, Frank A., 3,315 Broadway.
56—McCarthy, Cornelius, 3,315 Broadway.
57—Stock, Joseph, 611 W. 137th St.
58—Clinkerbeard, Henger, 472 W. 135th St.
59—Mahr, John M., 601 W. 134th St.
60—Lahasney, John, 1,451 Amsterdam Av.
61—Gibsons, William, 2,305 Broadway.
62—Kaufman, Max, 523 W. 134th St.
63—Mc[illegible] Saint Nicholas Av.
64—Sampson, Eric M., 523 W. 135th St.
65—Crumm, Charles A., 523 W. 134th St.
66—Friedman, Jos., 508 W. 141st St.
67—Barm, George, 522 W. 136th St.
68—Ing, Thomas, 600 W. 139th St.
69—Cennan, T. B., 1,461 Amsterdam Av.
70—Sickle, David S., 501 W. 135th St.
71—Gartlan, William, 600 W. 134th St.
72—Beltz, John T., [illegible] W. 135th St.
73—Earle, John T., [illegible] W. 135th St.
74—Marshall, Jos., [illegible] W. 135th St.
75—Bewan, Louis, [illegible] 10 W. 135th St.
76—Kirkeard, [illegible] 516 St. Nicholas Av.
77—Grabber, Eric, [illegible] W. 135th St.
78—[illegible] W. 135th St.
79—[illegible] Amsterdam Av.
80—Kaiser, [illegible] Amsterdam Av.
81—Kaiser, [illegible] Amsterdam Av.
82—Cohen, Meyer, 501 W. 135th St.
83—Graham, W. S., 526 W. 139th St.
84—Kobayashi, [illegible] 502 W. 138th St.
85—Krumm, C., 523 W. 133d St.
86—Purdy, C. H., 102 Convent Av.
87—McTigh, James, 1,441 Amsterdam Av.
88—Hellberg, J. A., 624 W. 135th St.
89—Zeller, C., 502 W. 134th St.
90—Allen, Arthur G., 500 W. 135th St.
91—Gerstag, E. A., 476 W. 141st St.
92—Kaufman, [illegible] Jr., 490 W. 131st St.
93—Olt, [illegible] W. 139th St.
94—Haspenn, Curt, 538 W. 139th St.
95—Wright, O. S., Foot West 140th St.
96—Hibbins, [illegible] 596 Riverside Drive.
97—A. Dawson, [illegible] 135th St.
98—Willing, Joseph, [illegible] 141st St.
99—Asmus, [illegible] W. 135th St.
100—Donovan, 1,459 Amsterdam Av.
101—Asmus, [illegible] 503 W. 138th St.
102—Mayer, [illegible] W. 138th St.
103—Kelly, S., 604 W. 140th St.
104—Kilpatrick, E. G., 596 Riverside Drive.
105—Wickwald, J., 601 W. 137th St.
106—Hall, W. H., 596 Riverside Drive.
107—Ryan, [illegible] 206 W. 140th St.
108—Hopkins, [illegible] 601 W. 136th St.
109—Mayer, [illegible] 583 Riverside Drive.
110—Miller, J. M. B., 505 W. 134th St.
111—Thiesen, J. H., 610 W. 135th St.
112—Bergamino, 527 W. 133d St.
113—Chroff, S., 600 W. 138th St.
114—Buchner, G., 501 W. 139th St.
115—Offenbach, S. E., 216 W. 141st St.
116—Gaynor, W. F., 616 W. 138th St.
117—Howard, L., 602 W. 137th St.
118—Rix, J., 502 W. 141st St.
119—Serabian, Khabeak, 513 W. 134th St.
120—Weehom, H. R., 500 W. 139th St.
121—Moyer, John E., 611 W. 135th St.
122—Lax, F. J., 1,590 Amsterdam Av.
123—Rapperd, William, 614 W. 139th St.
124—Hagel, Dudley L., 260 Convent Av.
125—Polachek, Julian A., 535 W. 135th St.
126—Dowling, G. F., 610 W. 136th St.
127—Hanson, Robert H., 502 W. 141st St.
128—De Mars, [illegible] Convent, 272 W. 141st St.
129—Scott, George, 520 W. 141st St.
130—McAllister, F. C., 522 W. 139th St.
131—Mc[illegible] Amsterdam Av.
132—Sittinberg, [illegible] 591 Convent Av.
133—Levasseur, [illegible] 1,500 Amsterdam Av.
134—Lincoln, Parrott, Robt. E.
135—Fliesslin, [illegible] 137th St.
136—Fisher, [illegible] 137th St.
137—Dublin, A. [illegible] 139th St.
138—Walsh, W. J., 1,427 Amsterdam Av.
139—Runkel, David, 502 W. 135th St.
140—Lindstrom, W., 596 Riverside Dr.
141—Lafourette, G., 270 Convent Av.
142—Lafourette, G., 601 W. 135th St.
143—Sweeney, Pat, 465 Amsterdam Av.
144—Gaffney, David, 501 W. 140th St.
145—[illegible] Justin F., 620 W. 135th St.
146—Hill, D. J., 601 W. 138th St.
147—Wack, David, 590 W. 139th St.
148—Bauer, [illegible] 511 W. 138th St.
149—Kramer, S. B., 600 W. 141st St.
150—Gurtney, Michael, 545 W. 139th St.
151—Coghlan, Gerald J., 506 W. 135th St.
152—Wood, A. R., 501 W. 134th St.
153—Tyrons, Arthur, 612 W. 137th St.
154—De Lamos, Paul, 510 W. 139th St.
155—Crotty, Thomas, 510 W. 139th St.
156—Fiedler, Edward Jr., 536 W. 136th St.
157—Kuppstein, Jacob, 536 W. 136th St.
158—Johnson, Chas., 541 W. 133d St.
159—Foley, Hart, 501 W. 133d St.
160—Salfe, William, 521 W. 134th St.
161—Yamani, Benzo, 622 W. 137th St.
162—Rauman, H., 1,532 Amsterdam Av.
163—Levy, Louis, 531 W. 135th St.
164—Raphael, Alex., 630 W. 135th St.
165—Campbell, John A., 505 W. 135th St.
166—Ross, Burt C., 505 W. 135th St.
167—Fitzgerald, Gerald A., 500 W. 141st St.
168—Dolan, Patrick, 507 W. 133d St.
169—Tusco, Luigi, 1,451 Amsterdam Av.
170—Lynton, A., 522 W. 134th St.
171—Wilson, Andrew, 506 W. 135th St.
172—Shorne, [illegible] W. 134th St.
173—Roth, [illegible] 136th St.
174—Rogers, [illegible] 603 W. 138th St.
175—Gilmore, [illegible] 1,461 Amsterdam Av.
176—Bouyt, H. [illegible] 136th St.
177—Gallagher, Michael, [illegible] 135th St.
178—Staggard, M. E., [illegible] 135th St.
179—Hayden, C. W., 1,483 Amsterdam Av.
180—Jossen, Patrick, 499 W. 131st St.
181—Kaiser, [illegible] 505 W. 134th St.
182—Mackovitz, David, 505 W. 139th St.
183—Murphy, Joseph, [illegible] 135th St.
184—Mandahahan, [illegible] 530 W. 126th St.
185—Selden, Harrison, [illegible] 141st St.
186—Alsberg, Benjamin, [illegible] 140th St.
187—Fitzgerald, Patrick J., 617 W. 138th St.
188—Nathanson, Murray, 406 7th St.
189—Pardo, Gustave, [illegible] 139th St.
190—Di Marco, Antonio P., 3,409 Broadway.
191—Weber, Edw. S., 441 Amsterdam Av.
192—Rogers, [illegible] 138th St.
193—Del Rio, Daniel, 61 Hamilton Place.
194—Carpenter, John, 541 W. 133d St.
195—Jones, George P., 602 W. 136th St.
196—Jones, Joseph A., 600 W. 136th St.
197—Mullen, Adams, 539 W. 140th St.
198—Spain, D. W., 622 W. 141st St.
199—Grosso, Louis, 527 W. 139th St.
200—Mayer, [illegible] 600 W. 138th St.
201—Howard, Max, 603 W. 138th St.
202—Parkhurst, H. W., 501 W. 138th St.
203—Kelly, George F., 501 W. 135th St.
204—Weber, J. H., 1,234 W. 135th St.
205—Schwed, Max, 603 W. 138th St.
206—Dinn, J. J., 102 Convent Av.
207—Kelly, W. H., 516 W. 138th St.
208—Ernest, J. F., 516 W. 135th St.
209—Kilp, Louis A., 600 W. 138th St.
210—Fritfield, H. A., 610 Convent Av.
211—Gibbons, A. F., 502 W. 136th St.
212—MacNamara, R. T., 505 W. 135th St.
213—Lewis, Jos. L., 514 W. 135th St.
214—Thomas, Harry, 630 W. 138th St.
215—Levine, A. J., 504 W. 135th St.
216—Patton, Charles, 1,532 Amsterdam Av.
217—Tracy, Joseph P., 1,532 Amsterdam Av.
218—Ward, A., 270 Convent Av.
219—Agar, W. J., 587 Riverside Drive.
220—Marsh, [illegible] 3,409 Broadway.
221—Gillespie, Benjamin, [illegible] 138th St.
222—Gillespie, Andrew J., [illegible] 140th St.
223—Levine, [illegible] 607 W. 136th St.
224—Ward, [illegible] 591 Amsterdam Av.
225—Bowen, [illegible] W. 140th St.
226—Bowen, [illegible] Amsterdam Av.
227—Bowen, [illegible] 136th St.
228—Bowen, [illegible] 135th St.
229—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
230—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
231—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
232—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
233—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
234—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
235—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
236—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
237—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
238—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
239—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
240—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
241—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
242—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
243—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
244—Bowen, [illegible] 502 W. 135th St.
245—Janan, Elias, 83 Hamilton Place.
246—Kaufmann, John, 460 W. 131st St.
247—Benson, James J., 1,455 Amsterdam Av.
248—Bohen, Samuel, 516 W. 134th St.
249—Lichtenberg, John G., 600 Riverside Dr.
250—Segura, Hilaro, 3,409 Broadway.
251—Rand, Sidney, 601 W. 137th St.
252—Greenbaum, Sidney, 265

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
487—De Vito, Bernado, 314 W. 143d St.
488—Meranda, Gabriel, 261 W. 143d St.
489—Dorsman, Irving, 150 W. 141st St.
490—Nedd, Abraham, 115 W. 148d St.
491—Scully, John, 246 W. 140th St.
492—Harper, William, 126 W. 137th St.
493—Doukos, Fotis, 200 W. 144th St.
494—Billings, Harry Hill, 125 W. 142d St.
495—Collyman, Archibald, 103 W. 143d St.
496—Jones, Ruben, 103 W. 141st St.
497—McKisseck, Roy, 128 W. 142d St.
498—Jackson, Edward A., 214 W. 143d St.
499—Phonelly, Erwin R., 2,653 8th Av.
500—Jesurun, Angelo G., 149 W. 142d St.
501—Olton, Henry, 229 W. 143d St.
502—Maloney, John J., 211 W. 142d St.
503—Annis, Alfred, 119 W. 138th St.
504—Gould, Theodore, 233 West 143d St.
505—Franklin, Ben, 106 W. 137th St.
506—Selig, Mortimer, 2,424 7th Av.
507—Johnson, Marvin Gray, 142 W. 137th St.
508—Graziano, John, 214 W. 140th St.
509—Richardson, Henry J., 252 W. 143d St.
510—Calls, Frank, 52 Bradhurst Av.
511—King, Edwin Sidney, 127 W. 141st St.
512—Cuminskey, Leo, 239 W. 145th St.
513—Washington, Frank M., 161 W. 138th St.
514—Pennington, Joseph M., 201 W. 144th St.
515—Griffiths, Dailrymple, 123 W. 142d St.
516—Levy, Ralph, 2,453 7th Av.
517—Doris, Arthur, 259 W. 143d St.
518—Black, Lewis, 133 W. 138th St.
519—Davis, Dudley W., 145 W. 142d St.
520—Spitt, Edward, 209 W. 146th St.
521—Savage, Frank J., 207 W. 143d St.
522—Teichsler, Max, 151 W. 140th St.
523—Ottley, Adolphus, 142 W. 139th St.
524—Gellin, Abraham S., 2,484 7th Av.
525—Butler, Frederick, 143 W. 139th St.
526—Jones, James, 115 W. 137th St.
527—Cooke, Charles H., 120 W. 137th St.
528—Bacon, William, 102 W. 137th St.
529—Elegan, William G., 109 W. 143d St.
530—Silkowitz, Hyman, 207 W. 144th St.
531—Roberts, Merrill A., 142 W. 139th St.
532—Belasco, Joseph, 222 W. 146th St.
533—Truhart, John W., 149 W. 136th St.
534—Lowen, Alfred, 135 W. 143d St.
535—Purvis, Floyd Vernon, 145 W. 143d St.
536—Topkin, Sidney F., 129 W. 145th St.
537—Lagler, Stephen, 234 W. 146th St.
538—Henderson, Langston, 132 W. 143d St.
539—Delaney, Richard J., 271 W. 141st St.
540—Harper, Joseph, 2,331 7th Av.
541—Mollin, William, 219 W. 145th St.
542—Hardman, John R., 103 W. 138th St.
543—Stern, Jacob, 161 W. 140th St.
544—Sobel, Jack, 247 W. 145th St.
545—Cressle, Leonard, 114 W. 139th St.
546—Molton, Adron, 135 W. 142d St.
547—Hamilton, Hugh G., 100 W. 143d St.
548—Medley, Elwood, 201 W. 143d St.
549—East, Harold, 139 W. 143d St.
550—Schweter, William H., 2,357 W. 145th St.
551—Oppenheimer, Joseph P., 161 W. 140th St.
552—Weeks, Joseph Mayo, 145 W. 138th St.
553—Goldberg, Lester R., 101 W. 140th St.
554—Simon, Irving, 201 W. 145th St.
555—Deane, Eritha D., 114 W. 137th St.
556—Whitford, Irving J., 135 West 142d St.
557—Springer, Gustavus A., 2,201 7th Av.
558—Scott, Alfonso, 139 W. 139th St.
559—Profit, Louis Rene, 244 W. 154th St.
560—Pepis, Max, 148 W. 144th St.
561—Cardille, Leonard E., 151 W. 143d St.
562—Simpson, Edward, 2,058 8th Av.
563—Ring, Jacob, 138 Edgecombe Av.
564—Kellman, Elezer, 121 W. 138th St.
565—Levy, Frederick Ivan, 135 W. 143d St.
566—Burns, Waverly, 137 W. 142d St.
567—McRae, Walter F., 260 W. 143d St.
568—Gross, Henry, 144 W. 141st St.
569—Martin, Edward J., 2,226 8th Av.
570—Jones, Alfred, 275 W. 141st St.
571—Heyliger, Edward C., 231 W. 134th St.
572—Vogel, Julius, 151 W. 145th St.
573—Wilson, Clarence, 102 W. 138th St.
574—Moloney, Edward F., 113 W. 143d St.
575—Dennison, Thomas, 131 W. 143d St.
576—Shapiro, Benjamin, 201 W. 144th St.
577—Hagbach, Andrew, 2,226 8th Av.
578—Gordon, Felipe, 151 W. 143d St.
579—Newton, Conrey, 131 W. 142d St.
580—Brainson, William, 117 W. 141st St.
581—Walhern, Joseph A., 100 W. 143d St.
582—Goode, Richard, 143 W. 143d St.
583—Washington, William, 114 W. 137th St.
584—McShara, Thomas F., 132 Edgecombe Av.
585—Gordon, Max, 131 W. 143d St.
586—Miller, Louise, 136 W. 139th St.
587—Colligan, Jack, 201 W. 141st St.
588—Landon, Luke, 131 W. 137th St.
589—Archer, Maurice, 155 W. 142d St.
590—McCombie, Joseph A., 234 W. 144th St.
591—Gorngoff, Sterger, 251 W. 145th St.
592—Buchanan, Adolphus, 118 W. 143d St.
593—Martin, Peter, 247 W. 142d St.
594—Constable, Llewelyn, 231 W. 143d St.
595—Pickell, Egbert, 119 W. 138th St.
596—Brown, Ashfield, 126 W. 139th St.
597—Dunlap, Albert Lerroy, 120 W. 139th St.
598—Mudaro, Joseph, 131 W. 137th St.
599—Diaz, Francisco, 123 W. 142d St.
600—Crowley, Steven, 209 W. 143d St.

DISTRICT NO. 145.

Office of Exemption Board, Room 221A Main Building, City College.

QUOTA 212—The following 424 men are the first to be called in this district:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Babcock, L. L., 73 Hamilton Terrace.
2—Thompson, W. E., 206 Riverside Drive.
3—Determan, Vincent A., 133 Edgecomb Av.
4—Garry, William A., 421 W. 141st St.
5—Ryan, Patrick Francis, 2,603 8th St.
6—Sullivan, Mark W., 304 W. 146th St.
7—Wolbert, Elliot C., 30 Macombs Place.
8—Tannenbaum, Isador, 618 W. 142d St.
9—Hendstock, James F., 2,603 8th St.
10—Ognill, Harry, 31 Bradhurst Av.
11—Murphy, George, 201 W. 149th St.
12—Glicken, Paul, 261 W. 143d St.
13—Kennedy, William F., 308 W. 151st St.
14—Roche, William J., 505 W. 134th St.
15—Sherwood, Leslie B., 304 W. 151st St.
16—Haug, John Frank, 1,646 Amsterdam Av.
17—Lawson, William F., 286 W. 151st St.
18—Meehan, John, 258 W. 153d St.
19—Ringel, Fred, 223 W. 148th St.
20—Arnstam, Harold A., 559 W. 144th St.
21—Spearing, Richard F., 308 W. 148th St.
22—Steinbrunner, Fred L., 500 W. 142d St.
23—Ritter, Carl Antony, 2,197 8th Av.
24—Kennedy, James, 2,359 8th Av.
25—Pangione, Anthony, 222 W. 145th St.
26—Fenty, Walter S., A., 220 W. 149th St.
27—Crippiedi, Nunzio, 242 W. 148th St.
28—Dreyer, Henry, 270 W. 147th St.
29—McElhinney, Andrew, 540 W. 143d St.
30—De Lucva, Pasquale, 2,759 8th Av.
31—White, Edward W., 658 W. 151st St.
32—Charles, Charles, 248 W. 154th St.
33—Kerrigan, Daniel F., 200 W. 147th St.
34—Enright, Charles F., 228 W. 149th St.
35—Rose, Abraham L., 202 Edgecombe Place.
36—Kraus, Thomas, 295 W. 147th St.
37—Yetter, William, 2,860 8th Av.
38—Dougherty, James F., 206 W. 146th St.
39—McGovern, Thomas J., 200 W. 148th St.
40—Weiner, Benjamin, 532 W. 143d St.
41—Demerest, Percy V., 238 W. 148th St.
42—Boyle, Joseph, 259 W. 152d St.
43—Meyer, Andrew J., 2,793 8th Av.
44—Glasullo, Nicola, 2,917 8th Av.
45—Simmons, Walter, 403 W. 141st St.
47—Irvine, Victor, 84 Bradhurst Av.
48—Seagraf, Joseph, 301 W. 147th St.
49—De Lucos, John, 801 W. 149th St.
50—Rodgers, Michael J., 2,867 8th Av.
51—Blummert, Charles, 186 Edgecomb Av.
52—Lista, Joseph, 2,799 8th Av.
53—Tyson, George S., 220 Bradhurst Av.
54—Earley, James, 211 W. 148th St.
55—Comfry, Matthew J., 200 W. 150th St.
56—Schmall, Albert, 220 Bradhurst Av.
57—Gravey, Frank A., 2,528 7th Av.
58—Shanahan, Michael, 200 W. 151st St.
59—Reilly, Joseph F., 304 W. 152d St.
60—King, Patrick, 801 W. 149th St.
61—Doyle, Lawrence, 2,864 8th Av.
62—Friedland, Benjamin, 640 Riverside Drive.
63—Engisnder, Max H., 500 W. 142d St.
64—Sullivan, Theodore, 207 W. 147th St.
65—Schirmer, Ellis L., 547 W. 142d St.
66—Lynch, Martin, 2,862 8th Av.
67—Fisher, Daniel, 252 W. 148th St.
68—McGuire, John M., 313 W. 145th St.
69—Daly, Richard, 2,526 7th Av.
70—Curnan, Patrick, 2,899 8th Av.
71—Cryan, Charles H., 2,556 7th Av.
72—Knox, John C., 556 W. 143d St.
73—Ernst, Ray T., 523 W. 143d St.
74—Abell, Ross Adams, 44 Hamilton Terrace.
75—Kronenbitter, Walter H., 153 W. 143d St.
76—Nochols Irving, 505 W. 142d St.
77—Mulligan, Luke J., 2,789 8th Av., care of Gibbons.
78—Murphy, Thomas, 205 W. 148th St.
79—Hessey, John, 500 W. 144th St.
80—Schlessman, E. M., 83 Hamilton Terrace.
81—Lawrence, Edward A., 2,323 8th Av.
82—Walsh, Michael, 224 W. 145th St.
83—Clark, Edward F., 2,533 7th Av.
84—Laine, Arthur W., 545 W. 142d St., new address 85 41st St.
85—Schumacher, Ernest, 300 W. 147th St., new address 304 W. 143d St.
86—Diamond, Henry, 204 W. 150th St., new address 122 Bradhurst Av.
87—Zuelch, Conrad, 52 Bradhurst Av.
88—Carl, George E., 2,825 8th Av.
89—Wilbur, Fred C., 201 W. 145th St.
90—Antongiorgi, M. Z., 356 W. 145th St.
91—Kontgernix, James, 270 W. 153d St.
92—Name unreported.
93—Goldhaldt, Samuel, 167 W. 146th St.
94—Masterson, John A., 232 W. 148th St.
95—Marques, Joseph S., 251 W. 147th St.
96—Goldman, David Q., 257 W. 143d St.
97—Lynn, Leo, 640 Riverside Drive.
98—Manne, Philip, 216 Bradhurst Av.
99—Dwyer, Victor J., 219 Bradhurst Av.
100—Stutzadt, Ernest, John, 2,778 8th Av.
101—Hannigan, Patrick, 200 W. 149th St.
102—Steinbrunner, H. J., 500 W. 142d St.
103—Goldberg, Irving M., 519 W. 143d St.
104—Brandt, John J., 512 W. 143d St.
105—Seahan, John, 300 W. 154th St.
106—Pue, Joseph, 201 W. 148th St.
107—Wilson, Thomas, 2,218 8th St.
108—Kelty, Thomas, 214 Bradhurst Av.
109—Prescott, John, 2,798 8th Av.
110—Hegeman, Norbert, 164 W. 147th St.
111—Spitz, Alfred W., 518 W. 143d St.
112—Reynolds, Robert, 2,853 8th Av.
113—Carroll, Thomas J., Jr., 2,790 8th Av.
114—Rosemond, Abraham, 209 W. 152d St.
115—Abrams, Joshua, 310 W. 139th St.
116—Ferraro, Peter, 2,915 8th Av.
117—Lee, William F., 2,853 8th Av.
118—Kahn, Philip, 501 W. 143d St.
119—Friedman, Armand, 540 W. 144th St.
120—Maurer, Arthur, 226 Bradhurst Av.
121—Ernst, Bradford L., 223 W. 143d St.
122—John, Rudolph, 260 W. 154th St.
123—Maltby, Harry, 2,862 8th Av.
124—Horowitz, Charles, 201 W. 148th St.
125—April, Abraham, 678 St. Nicholas Av.
126—Halpern, Charles, 235 W. 148th St.
127—Lerle, Francesco, 2,915 8th Av.
128—Epstein, Max, 520 W. 144th St.
129—Brennan, Patrick, 298 W. 147th St.
130—Lehn, Edward, 2,845 8th Av.
131—Damman, Charles, 164 W. 147th St.
132—Heckmann, F. G., 219 W. 148th St.
133—McDonald, James Louis, 291 W. 153d St., new address 420 E. 153d St.
134—Tebrich, Harold, 518 W. 143d St.
135—Wilson, Walter W., 2,533 7th Av.
136—Stillman, J. E., Jr., 680 St. Nicholas Av.
137—Sabato, John, 294 W. 149th St.
138—Kirton, Gordon, 267 W. 153d St.
139—Jackson, Edward, 263 W. 153d St.
140—Ray, Albert, 2,916 8th Av., new address 151 W. 99th St.
141—Brandon, Daniel, 2,995 8th Av.
142—Lonquist, Herbert Eric, 287 W. 150th St.
143—McNamara, John, 228 W. 153d St.
144—Tirn, Nat. H., 310 W. 153d St.
145—Norrides, Athan Theo., 204 W. 149th St.
146—Engel, Harry, 520 W. 144th St.
147—Nevins Robert, 302 W. 149th St.
148—Companioni, Myron J., 305 W. 150th St.
149—Moore, Everett Haines, 236 W. 149th St.
150—Barnett, John J., 510 W. 144th St.
151—Ryan, Michael, 501 W. 141st St.
152—Hills, George C., 53 Hamilton Terrace.
153—Pepper, Ernest, 611 W. 141st St.
154—Folie, Nicholas, 122 Bradhurst Av.
155—Kirldl, Mark, 263 W. 152d St.
156—Mulvey, Frank Bartley, 248 W. 154th St.
157—Nelily, William, 2,839 8th Av.
158—Gulotta, Joseph A., 2,966 7th Av.
159—Hollingsworth, T. E., Jr., 540 W. 142d St.
160—Stanelli, Eduardo, 1,649 Amsterdam Av.
161—Mack, James, 227 W. 148th St.
162—Stone, Raymond T., 237 W. 148th St.
163—Wolff, Gebhard, Martin, 275 W. 146th St.
164—McKenna, James A., 302 W. 154th St.
165—Mahoney, George, 32 Macombs Place.
166—Campbell, Inc., 804 W. 150th St., (new address, 269 W. 146th St.)
167—Koosel, Harry, 2,704 8th Av.
168—Heesman, William M., 244 W. 148th St.
169—Woods, John Henry, 2,903 8th Av.
170—Peterson, David E., 196 Bradhurst Av.
171—Corbett, James J., 122 Bradhurst Av.
172—Simonsen, Claude R., 301 W. 153d St.
173—Critchley, Alfred E., 206 W. 149th St.
174—McRedmond, John R., 562 W. 144th St.
175—De Franco, Salvatore, 266 W. 146th St.
176—Mahoney, William, 227 W. 148th St., care address, 16 W. 9th St.
177—Brase, Ernest H., 2,840 8th Av.
178—Hinchey, Michael, 2,798 8th Av.
179—Decker, Del. L., 244 W. 146th St., (new address 180 River Road, Bogota, N. J.)
180—Vande Griff, Harry J., 300 W. 151st St.
181—Zaccardo, Joseph, 257 W. 148th St.
182—Gallagher, George, 283 W. 137th St.
183—Manfield, Harry, 2,843 8th Av.
184—Gregory, Wm. S., M. D., 469 W. 144th St.
185—Rosenthal, Leo, 304 W. 148th St., (new address, 108 E. 17th St.)
186—Martino, Cosimo, 2,919 8th Av.
187—Carins, Frank Joseph, 305 W. 146th St.
188—Brandon, Lyman De F., 509 W. 142d St.
189—Kenty, Duncan St. Clair, 220 W. 146th St.
190—Tucker, William D., 500 W. 145d St.
191—McHugh, Hugh, 295 W. 147th St.
192—Lyons, David J., 201 W. 147th St.
193—Sanders, Arthur, 161 Edgecomb Av.
194—Wal h, James, 310 W. 154th St.
195—McCarroll, Michael, 210 W. 148th St.
196—Grant, Archie A., 218 W. 149th St.
197—Lynch, Lewis, 242 W. 148th St.
198—Obeda, Stephen, 283 W. 147th St.
199—Teevan, Bernard P., 240 W. 149th St.
200—Carroll, William H., 248 W. 153d St.
201—La Vins, Gerald, 519 W. 143d St.
202—Marcovitz, Louis, 135 Hamilton Place.
203—Grosken, Leonard M., 180 Edgecomb Av.
204—Sullivan, Charles, 263 W. 150th St.
205—Greene, James J., 2,774 8th Av.
206—Jacobson, Elias, 505 W. 141st St.
207—Fredrikson, Curt Ulrik, 210 W. 148th St.
208—Amundsen, William W., 220 W. 149th St.
209—Hanley, James, 128 Bradhurst Av.
210—Kurman, John, 560 West 144th St.
211—Glynn, Wilburn, 310 W. 153d St.
212—Wolfe, Victor John, 244 W. 148th St.
213—Pickerell, Reginald J., 550 W. 144th St.
214—McIlvennan, Stewart, 192 Bradhurst Av.
215—Ferrante, Salvatore, 2,504 7th Av. (new address 501 W. 147th St., care Tomb.)
216—Coyle, Andrew M., Jr., 676 St. Nich. Av.
217—Carberry, Michael, 203 W. 152d St.
218—Tercon, Harry, 532 W. 143d St., care Martin, Wise & Martin, 2 E. 23d St., new add., Wegman Court, care Evans, Jersey City, N. J.
219—Dougherty, John J., 2,748 8th Av.
220—Kelly, William V., 263 W. 154th St.
221—Dolmond, Harry, 236 W. 146th St.
222—McNamara, Michael, 308 W. 154th St.
223—Reilly, William T., 286 W. 151st St.
224—Schwartz, Karl E., 477 W. 142d St.
225—Lanning, Harold Ray, 254 Convent Av.
226—Fritch, Adolf, 512 W. 143d St.
228—Clear, Robert L., 501 W. 143d St.
227—Rhodes, Charles T., 2,803 8th Av.
228—Schumann, Peter J., 62 Macombs Place.
229—Edelin, James Dennis, 302 W. 148th St.
230—Kahn, Isaac, 310 Convent Av.
231—Lynch, George, 211 W. 148th St.
232—Witt, Harold Roy, 232 W. 149th St.
233—Dwight, Halbert Bassett, 502 W. 142d St. (New address, Cobrain, Mass.)
234—Pacione, A. J., 666 St. Nicholas Av.
235—Anthony, Theophilus, 3,495 Broadway.
236—Kirk, Thomas J., 28 Macombs Place.
237—Sussman, Louis, 250 W. 154th St.
238—Naber, Edward, 2,894 8th Av.
239—Hallinan, Joseph M., 504 W. 152d St.
240—Schmitt, Peter E., 310 W. 151st St.
241—Kowalsky, Max, 205 W. 148th St.
242—Steinfeld, Eugene, 678 St. Nicholas Av.
243—Gordon, Thomas, 544 W. 150th St.
244—Katz, Nathan, 237 W. 148th St.
245—Richter, Fritz, 250 W. 147th St.
246—Herrmann, R. A., Jr., 196 Bradhurst Av.
247—Goldman, Harry, 2,700 Amsterdam Av.
248—Kavanaugh, John D., 305 W. 159th St.
249—Falvey, Denis, 2,749 8th Av.
250—Cummings, Irving, 560 W. 144th St.
251—Sebastiano, Nicholas, 2,799 8th Av.
252—French, William J., 285 W. 147th St.
253—Smith, John Edward, 235 W. 148th St.
254—Sheridan, Philip M., 262 W. 154th St.
255—Kirsch, Alfred L., 501 W. 143d St.
256—Sullivan, Patrick, 298 W. 147th St.
257—Lombardo, Thomas, 200 W. 148th St.
258—Schmitt, Alfred, 660 St. Nicholas Av.
259—Dugan, John J., 99 Hamilton Place.
260—Hessler, Harold J., 2,526 7th Av.
261—McLeff, James P., 2,733 8th Av.
262—Mazurski, William, 215 W. 147th St.
263—Leavy, Herbert F., 415 W. 141st St.
264—Leishman, W., 110 Bradhurst Av. (New address, 561 W. 144th St.)
265—Hitchcock, Ira R., 207 W. 147th St. (New address, 5,305 6th Av., Bo- Ridge.)
266—Byam, Andy C., 289 W. 147th St.
267—Murphy, Frank H., 2,840 8th Av.
268—Bernard, Alfred A., 519 8th Av.
269—Standau, Abraham, 311 W. 141st St.
270—Palmer, Edwin W., 242 Bradhurst Av.
271—Todd, William, 241 W. 148th St.
272—Mulligan, Christopher, 2,859 8th Av.
273—Ahearn, J., 2,542 7th Av. (New address, Housatonic, Mass.)
274—Carrier, M. J., 209 W. 154th St. (New address, 276 W. 141st St.)
275—McDonough, Arthur J., 426 W. 144th St.
276—Belenski, Gregory, 2,546 7th Av.
277—Regan, Martin, 169 Edgecomb Av.
278—Hanley, Charles, Jr., 618 W. 142d St.
279—Werner, Louis, Jr., 200 W. 147th St.
280—Henry, Patrick, 2,919 8th Av.
281—Keller, E. P., 208 Edgecomb Av.
282—Kane, Thomas F., 207 W. 148th St.
283—Landesman, Myer, 202 W. 148th St.
284—Carlson, Julius S., 205 W. 148th St.
285—Little, John N., 500 W. 149th St.
286—Bernstein, Christos, 270 W. 153d St.
287—Freudenfels, Walter S., 527 W. 143d St.
288—Hornung, John J., 305 W. 146th St.
289—Meehan, Philip J., 196 Bradhurst Av.
290—Hanney, Francis M., 308 W. 154th St.
291—Horowitz, Abraham, 680 St. Nicholas Av.
292—Walsh, Frank, 324 W. 145th St.
293—Fitzpatrick, James, 205 W. 147th St.
294—Carroll, Theodore, 254 Bradhurst Av.
295—Heppt, Henry, 2,749 8th Av.
296—Fraser, James R., 660 St. Nicholas Av.
297—Kelly, Joseph J., 186 Bradhurst Av.
298—Cooper, Jacob, 310 W. 153d St.
299—Elter, Eugene, 561 W. 141st St.
300—Connaughton, James V., 209 W. 148th St.
301—Greer, Frederick G., 32 Macomb's Place.
302—Rainwater, J. E., Jr., 300 W. 147th St.
303—Kirton, Ireton, 267 W. 153d St.
304—Lewis, Albert, 38 Hamilton Place.
305—Michelotti, Fortunato, 2,754 8th Av.
306—Carpels, Edmond N., 256 W. 145th St.
307—Gonzalez, Pedro, 216 W. 149th St.
308—Lutzky, Abraham, 310 W. 147th St.
309—Deane, Russell T., 205 W. 150th St.
310—Green, Edward H., 118 W. 148th St.
311—Nelson, Samuel B., 266 W. 154th St.
312—Porcelli, Stanislas, 2,525 7th Av. (New address, 622 W. 179th St.)
313—Perkinson, John, 209 W. 156th St.
314—Neuffle, James T., 2,545 8th Av.
315—Heller, Herbert, 3,485 Broadway.
316—Carney, John, 518 W. 143d St.
317—Grasle, Arcangelo, 272 W. 154th St.
318—Rosenblatt, Max, 233 W. 148th St.
319—Saupe, Karl O. W. 541 W. 142d St.
320—Lowell, Walter H., 500 W. 144th St.
321—Thomas, Harvest Lee, 303 W. 149th St.
322—Cooper, Alroy D., 301 W. 150th St.
323—Ottenberger, Otto B., 263 W. 152d St.
324—Strauss, Lester A., 530 W. 144th St.
325—Crusco, James, 263 W. 152d St.
326—Fenton, Paul, 502 W. 143d St. (New address, Hughes Tool Co., Houston, Tex.)
327—Fitzsimons, Joseph, 149 Edgecombe Av.
328—Gass, Albert, 306 W. 146th St.
329—Lamar, Philip, 267 W. 153d St.
330—Cresco, Luigi, 263 W. 152d St.
331—Grandgerard, Henri L., 2,859 8th Av.
332—Sharp, Joseph R., 281 W. 150th St.
333—Meyer, Stephen, 281 W. 150th St. (New address, 429 E. 156th St.)
334—Davis, Clarence R., 475 W. 141st St.
335—Fenton, Charles B., 2,794 8th Av.
336—Davies, John, 301 W. 152d St.
337—McGinley, Charles B., 106 Bradhurst Av.
338—Kelleher, Patrick, 304 W. 146th St.
339—Finkelstein, Harry, 2,751 8th Av.
340—Burns, Judson T., 523 W. 143d St.
341—Keutala, Kaarla, 277 W. 150th St.
342—Loth, Ernest, 248 W. 145th St.
343—Gaynor, Alexander, 310 W. 153d St.
344—Beck, Moses, 200 Bradhurst Av.
345—Blank, Frank E., 139 Edgecombe Av.
346—Both, Henry Spalding, 601 W. 141st St.
347—Singer, Murry M., 605 W. 142d St.
348—Grosjean, Harry, 189 Edgecombe Av.
349—Bazil, Daniel J., 226 Bradhurst Av.
350—Roberts, William, 2,506 7th Av.
351—Fenton, Charles F., 292 W. 145th St.
352—Robson, C. G. H., 192 Bradhurst Av.
353—Armstrong, J. J., 191 Edgecombe Av.
354—McGarry, James J., 301 W. 148th St.
355—Lowell, Alfred W., 454 W. 145th St.
356—Grout, Lester H., 562 W. 144th St.
357—Rick, Herman, 2,533 7th Av.
358—Claudius, William J., 300 W. 152d St.
359—Isaacs, George, 229 W. 148th St.
360—Hasbrouck, F. R., 505 W. 141st St.
361—O'Toole, Peter A., 476 W. 144th St.
362—Pereira, Irving, 215 W. 148th St.
363—Petrone, Anthony N., 2,733 8th Av.
364—Trotsky, Max, 308 W. 147th St.
365—Angerole, William, 283 W. 147th St.
366—Mack, William, 290 W. 147th St.
367—Cooper, Jacob, 229 Bradhurst Av.
368—Tillman, Lawrence J., 3,495 Broadway.
369—Comerford, William T., 520 W. 144th St.
370—Fayette, John E., 196 Bradhurst Av. (New address, 362 W. 123d St.)
371—Belan, Alfred, 300 W. 147th St.
372—Lundy, Charles P., 307 W. 153d St.
373—Murphy, William, 286 W. 151st St.
374—Reardie, Matthew, 299 W. 153d St.
375—Kreindler, Harry, 559 W. 141st St.
376—Gertz, Fred A., 2,836 8th Av.
377—Lynch, Wm. Jas., 2,749 8th Av. (new address, 300 West 30th St.)
378—Maurer, John F., 2,745 8th Av.
379—McIntyre, James, 2,360 8th Av.
380—Crossey, Wm., 254 W. 154th St.
381—Murray, James, 300 W. 150th St.
382—Davidson, Robert G., 186 Bradhurst Av
383—Krall, Leo, 268 W. 168 St.
384—Binns, Harold, 300 W. 147th St.
385—Lisa, Thomas, 2,859 8th Av.
386—Lewis, William J., 540 W. 144th St.
387—Matson, Matty, 263 W. 152d St.
388—Kenney, Lawrence R., 523 W. 142d St.
389—Quinn, John, 263 W. 152d St.
390—Piazza, Frank, 2,549 7th Av.
391—Hoerner, Ernest, 67 Macombs Pl.
392—Doian, Dennis, 2,797 8th Av.
393—Ravelo, Joaquinn F., 523 W. 143d St.
394—Lucirno, Nicolo, 2,789 8th Av.
395—Buseman, Lawrence, 225 W. 148th St. (new address, 186 E. 93d St.)
396—Loftus, James, 310 W. 150th St.
397—Barrett, Edward, 504 W. 151st St.
398—Fiske, Chas. Thorne, 644 Riverside Dr.
399—Mulhall, John A., 277 W. 150th St.
400—Jacobson, Jacob, 511 W. 141st St.
401—Boetcke, Fred, 501 W. 150th St.
402—Abrahams, Herbert M., 601 W. 142d St
403—Bucknall, Byla Ed., 279 W. 150th St.
404—Connolly, Arthur L., 304 W. 150th St.
405—Newman, Louis, 540 W. 143d St.
406—Shannon, Henry, 223 W. 148th St.
407—Paulsen, Axel, 215 W. 147th St.
408—MacMorland, Ronald B., 640 Riversid Dr., (new addresse, 138 W. 75th St.)
409—Easter, Stuart R., 527 W. 143d St.
410—Costa, Anthony Alfred, 500 W. 144th St
411—Hickey, Martin F., 240 W. 149th St.
412—Dineen, John, 263 W. 152d St.
413—Lee, James W., 307 W. 149th St.
414—Ahearn, Timothy, 263 W. 153d St.
415—Cherry, Frank, 502 W. 150th St.
416—Stewart, Fred, 300 W. 148th St.
417—Schirmader, Eugene, 32 Macombs Pl.
418—Machlowitz, Hyman, 2,795 8th Av.
419—Chester, Thomas J., 240 W. 149th St.
420—Potter, Ellas Walter, 704 W. 146th St.
421—Gardner, William, 2,505 8th Av.
422—Buchanan, Beufort, 510 W. 142d St.
423—Ross Melvin L., 196 Bradhurst Av.
424—Slocum, Samuel C., 307 W. 153d St.

DISTRICT NO. 146.

Office of Exemption Board, Public School 186, 145th Street near B'way.

QUOTA 196—The names of the first 212 men called in this district were printed in yesterday's Times. The remaining 212 men, numbered from 213 through 424, who have been notified to appear for examinations on Thursday, Friday or Saturday, are as follows:

Order No. Name and Address.
213—Di Pillo, Antonio, 1,813 Amsterdam Av.
214—Bernstein, Jacob, 533 W. 145th St.
215—Moskin, Morris, 740 Riverside Drive.
216—Hernandez, Jesus, 2,886 8th St.
217—McGale, Alfred G., 1,791 Amsterdam Av.
218—Greenbaum, Leo, 566 W. 151st St.
219—Kieley, Harold J., 783 St. Nicholas Av.
220—Nolan, Joseph, 3,544 Broadway.
221—Taylor, Joseph A., 1,883 Amsterdam Av.
222—Gaffney, John J., 533 W. 151st St.
223—Gallagher, Edward T., 529 W. 144th St.
224—Walter, Gustav Daniel Jr., 403 W. 151st St.
225—Gardiner, Patrick, 1,810 Amsterdam Av.
226—Poppe, Ernest A., 1,788 Amsterdam Av.
227—Schunk, Arthur, 726 St. Nicholas Av.
228—Elder, Alfred Leigh, 1,819 Amsterdam Av.
229—Lhernault, H. A. A., 1,806 Amsterdam Av.
230—Lazaroff, William, 531 W. 151st St.
231—Ortlieb, Edward, 521 W. 145th St.
232—Odenthal, William, 1,647 W. 152d St.
233—Asher, David Lawrence, 524 W. 152d St.
234—Stalb, Frederick George, 522 W. 147th St.
235—Van Heerde, Lodewijk, 502 W. 140th St.
236—Purcell, A. J. A., 1,776 Amsterdam Av.
237—Levy, Max Ralph, 620 W. 149th St.
238—Hanley, Frederick, 560 W. 147th St.
239—Cope, John J., 522 W. 150th St.
240—Cacace, Sebastiano Antonio, 1,647 Broadway.
241—Climan, Joseph, 529 W. 147th St.
242—Weintraub, Nathan, 562 W. 148th St.
243—Lanning, Harold Ray, 254 W. 148th St.
244—Herfield, Max, 327 Edgecombe Av.
245—Wallace, John A., 507 W. 144th St.
246—Chaprino, Daniel, 503 W. 140th St.
247—Austen, Lewis P., 22 Macombs Place.
248—Zizenfield, Julius, 531 W. 145th St.
249—Campbell, Gordon G., 600 W. 150th St.
250—Saike, Jesse E., 412 W. 148th St.
251—Mohr, Herman A., 2,104 Amsterdam Av.
252—Zinder, David, 524 W. 152d St.
253—Dadirrian, Arthur, 620 W. 150th St.
254—McGinley, Wm. Vincent, 420 Convent Av.
255—Jacobson, Stephen J., 1,845 W. 145th St.
256—Trabulsi, John, 605 W. 151st St.
257—Springer, Alfred Samuel, 518 W. 146th St.
258—First, Charles S.4M., 48 St. Nicholas Pl.
259—Isaac, Isaac Henry, 500 W. 151st St.
260—Thompson, David, 606 W. 148th St.
261—Tunick, Walter B., 517 W. 147th St.
262—Marsh, Norman James, Jr., 400 W. 153d.
263—Sullivan, Thomas, 544 W. 150th St.
264—Feldman, Lewis, 832 St. Nicholas Av.
265—Goldstein, Henry, 502 W. 147th St.
266—Goldman, Harry B., 32 St. Nicholas Pl.
267—Stutzbach, Jack, 269 Audubon Av.
268—Saachs, Edgar A., 410 Convent Av.
269—Jacobs, Samuel Thos., 470 Convent Av.
270—Friend, Joseph B., 526 W. 152d St.
271—Lamanna, Nicholas, 2,799 8th Av.
272—Cieich, Samuel, 561 W. 149th St.
273—Ulich, Harold Edgar, 617 W. 145th St.
274—Schultheis, Emil O. P., 370 Convent Av.
275—Grant, William, 557 W. 149th St.
276—Wuoria, Leonard Adolf, 417 W. 150th St.
277—Burnett, Chas. J., 1,702 Amsterdam Av.
278—Stuhrmann, Johann H., 1,791 Amsterdam Av.
279—McCormack, Leonard Wm., 514 W. 148th.
280—Ankelein, Frank, 562 W. 149th St.
281—Rice, Septimus H., 605 W. 144th St.
282—Mueller, Henry C., 1,791 Amsterdam Av.
283—Schwartz, Samuel, 407 W. 149th St.
284—McAvoy, Francis D., 552 W. 146th St.
285—Hart, Franklyn J., 512 W. 146th St.
286—Mick, Robert J., 1,791 St. Nicholas Av.
287—Ayala, Martin, 543 W. 146th St.
288—Richter, Charles V., 561 W. 144th St.
289—Thomas, James A., Jr., 501 W. 149th St.
290—Oppenheim, Saul, 725 Riverside Drive.
291—Gosephides, Angelo, 537 W. 151st St.
292—Koroley, Michael, 557 W. 149th St.
293—Cossaboom, Harold V., 626 W. 152d St.
294—Miller, Lester Bailey, 400 W. 150th St.
295—Marvin, Kenneth Reese, 402 W. 153d St.
296—Bronstein, Morris, 506 W. 145th St.
297—Favale, Gabriele, 556 W. 151st St.
298—Gorace, Reginald F., 565 W. 144th St.
299—Whitaker, Clarence B., 542 W. 147th St.
300—Toonkel, Jacob, 524 W. 151st St.
301—Cohen, Godfrey, 500 W. 150th St.
302—Mauhar, William Moe, 530 W. 147th St.
303—Looney, Jeremiah, 497 W. 145th St.
304—Terry, Whitman Bouton, 543 148th St.
305—Duden, Harry Den, 507 W. 151st St.
306—Lyons, Frank Henry, 736 Riverside Drive.
307—Connor, Charles Daniel, 506 W. 145th St.
308—Smith, Jacob W., 541 W. 144th St.
309—Sullivan, John M., 500 W. 150th St.
310—Goldstein, Max, 853 St. Nicholas Av.
311—Breslin, Meyer, 537 W. 150th St.
312—Rosenberg, Daniel, 514 W. 152d St.
313—Steinberg, Albert, 3,649 Broadway.
314—Cumins, Louis, 460 W. 147th St.
315—Bellen, Louis S., 3,625 Broadway.
316—Gross, Edward M., 560 W. 148th St.
317—Ritf, Charles, 526 W. 147th St.
318—Wells, Jesse R., 45 St. Nicholas Place.
319—Brann, William, 584 W. 152d St.
320—Miller, William Harold, 420 Convent Av.
321—Jacobs, Jacob, 516 W. 148th St.
322—Cover, Lester Paul, 408 W. 150th St.
323—Cohn, Benjamin, 620 W. 149th St.
324—Joyce, Peter Augustus, 400 W. 150th St.
325—Weiss, Abner A., 562 W. 150th St.
326—Simmons, Thomas A., 561 W. 149th St.
327—Kearn, Lester W., 522 W. 145th St.
328—Roschel, Gustave A., 628 W. 151st St.
329—Kolodzieg, Walter Jr. (alias Walter Russell.) 525 W. 152d St.
330—

NAMES OF NEW YORK CITY MEN SUMMONED FOR EXAMINATION FOR DRAFT

Order No. Name and Address.
230—Levine, Meyer, 330 E. 101st St.
231—Weinstein, Alex, 304 E. 101st St.
232—Kowel, John, 208 E. 101st St.
233—Salbow, Moe, 188 E. 101st St.
234—Woofe, Isidore, 407 E. 100th St.
235—De Karlo, Salvatore, 207 E. 100th St.
236—Fedellin, Carmelo, 417 E. 100th St.
237—Woods, Francis, 199 E. 101st St.
238—Diamond, Hyman, 217 E. 98th St.
239—Lawrence, Cyril, 173 E. 100th St.
240—Vacchiano, Agostino, 222 E. 103d St.
241—Maylio, Salvatore, 231 E. 97th St.
242—Maniscalco, John, 1,944 1st Av.
243—Hurwitz, Joseph H., 1,972 2d Av.
244—Fress, Mike, 205 E. 100th St.
245—Strop, Michael, 209 E. 102d St.
246—Cohen, Samuel, 179 E. 100th St.
247—Serfer, David, 222 E. 98th St.
248—Reiter, John, 1,757 2d Av.
249—O'Leary, Patty, 219 E. 100th St.
250—Sofir, Benjamin, 241 E. 99th St.
251—Weshnik, Hyman, 1,774 E. 100th St.
252—Simpson, Charles J., 1,777 3d Av.
253—Caladrino, G. A., 226 E. 103d St.
254—Salaim, Jacob, 188 E. 101st St.
255—Parkiger, Meyer, 205 E. 101st St.
256—Jeffoni, Nicholas, 233 E. 97th St.
257—Sebler, Lee, 175 E. 101st St.
258—Nucchi, Joseph F., 231 E. 97th St.
259—Dreinsky, Louis, 141 E. 100th St.
260—Scanion, Thomas, 1,663 Lexington Av.
261—Lodgwood, Joseph A., 199 E. 97th St.
262—Williams, Abraham, 1,721 2d Av.
263—Huspadora, Michael, 222 E. 101st St.
264—Carroll, Patrick J., 158 E. 102d St.
265—Dispkin, Jake, 224 E. 97th St.
266—Salvio, Luigi, 235 E. 99th St.
267—Spadaiora, Tom, 233 E. 97th St.
268—Marino, Philipp, 219 E. 101st St.
269—Lentin, Guisalie, 405 E. 100th St.
270—Rubin, Aaron, 41 E. 98th St.
271—Campbell, Edward, 1,305 Lexington Av.
272—Disimone, Vincent, 1,935 2d Av.
273—Kloplan, Michael, 217 E. 98th St.
274—Rubin, Samuel, 215 E. 98th St.
275—Bodini, Giovanni, 417 E. 98th St.
276—Ormsby, Martin, 168 E. 102d St.
277—Siegel, Jacob, 409 E. 100th St.
278—Rubin, Aaron, 41 E. 98th St.
279—Campbell, Edward, 1,305 Lexington Av.
280—Dorn, Harry, 155 E. 100th St.
281—Gleason, John, 199 E. 101st St.
282—Fruitly, James F., 201 E. 100th St.
283—Kaufman, Joe, 221 E. 98th St.
284—Stepina, John, 1,887 1st Av.
285—Wolf, David, 221 E. 98th St.
286—Cooke, Charles, 1,721 1st Av.
287—Seligman, Jack, 169 E. 101st St.
288—DiAngelo, Dominick, 205 E. 97th St.
289—Lally, John, 1,842 1st Av.
290—Lally, Israel, 1,937 1st Av.
291—Barberis, Luigi, 401 E. 100th St.
292—Kures, Morris, 202 E. 98th St.
293—Friedman, Julius, 1,940 2d Av.
294—Sinowitz, Jacob, 181 E. 100th St.
295—Gordon, David, 1,948 2d Av.
296—Rosenberg, Willie, 335 E. 100th St.
297—Aaron, Joseph, 219 E. 100th St.
298—Sowell, Eugene, 205 E. 97th St.
299—Stegeman, John, 231 E. 101st St.
300—Poster, Joseph, 208 E. 100th St.
301—Ganzi, John, 205 E. 100th St.
302—Martello, Philip, 209 E. 102d St.
303—Schwalberg, Isidore, 309 E. 99th St.
304—Bilancia, Vincenzo, 215 E. 100th St.
305—Hirsch, Otto, 177 E. 101st St.
306—Krelnovsky, Daniel, 203 E. 101st St.
307—Elkinson, Sam, 169 E. 101st St.
308—Bratton, William, 1,942 3d Av.
309—Lipner, Sam, 322 E. 100th St.
310—Strulitz, Sam, 327 E. 100th St.
311—Perra, Matthew D., 227 E. 99th St.
312—Pomanetz, Max, 231 E. 98th St.
313—Rubin, John, 1,795 2d Av.
314—Lipner, Sam, 322 E. 100th St.
315—Klasko, Abe, 215 E. 100th St.
316—Ruderman, Samuel, 206 E. 98th St.
317—Solomon, Carl, 314-16 E. 100th St.
318—Ruderman, Samuel, 206 E. 98th St.
319—Heumeller, Joe, 227 E. 98th St.
320—Moses, Jacob, 1,913 2d Av.
321—Davenport, Herbert, 251 E. 97th St.
322—Hirsowitz, Isaac, 204-6 E. 99th St.
323—Phillip, Nathaniel, 1,807 3d Av.
324—Belzel, Morris, 1,932 2d Av.
325—Belzel, Harry, 1,932 2d Av.
326—Gon, Arturo, 409 E. 100th St.
327—King, Leon C., 1,811 3d Av.
328—Gold, Alfred, 206 E. 98th St.
329—Gold, Salvatore, 1,924 2d Av.
330—Cohen, Abe, 183 E. 100th St.
331—Allen, Clarence, 209 E. 98th St.
332—Allen, Clarence, 228 E. 99th St.
333—Herskowitz, Louis, 238 E. 98th St.
334—Marcus, Charles, 205 E. 100th St.
335—Rla, Barney, 1,924 2d Av.
336—Rla, Barney, Frank, 231 E. 99th St.
337—Bushlowitz, Harry, 221 E. 98th St.
338—Belonsowsky, Joseph, 302 E. 101st St.
339—Kelly, William, 1,942 3d Av.
340—Kelly, Nathan, 1,759 3d Av.
341—O'Brien, John J., 1,810 3d Av.
342—Edelstein, Kalman, 210 E. 102d St.
343—Sewinski, John, 1,919 Lexington Av.
344—Ferri, Jake, 319 E. 100th St.
345—Olonge, Pasquale, 240 E. 102d St.
346—Gofado, James, 1,919 2d Av.
347—Hanson, David, 222 E. 102d St.
348—Cohen, Joseph, 231 E. 98th St.
349—Edel, Martin, 1,924 2d Av.
350—Miller, Sam, 1,919 2d Av.
351—Sabatino, Jacob, 193 E. 100th St.
352—Sazarovitz, Hyman, 237 E. 103d St.
353—Welsh, Bartholomew J., 167 E. 100th St.
354—Hoffman, Jake, 1,919 Lexington Av.
355—Hyman, Jake, 218 E. 98th St.
356—Press, Hyman, 186 E. 101st St.
357—Harrison, Henry, 1,953 2d Av.
358—Greenberg, Harry, 215 E. 100th St.
359—Prager, Louis, 237 E. 100th St.
360—Markowitz, Sam, 1,945 1st Av.
361—Kimel, Joe, 302 E. 101st St.
362—Marks, H. T., 32 6th Av.
363—Ropucho, Michael, 414 E. 101st St.
364—Scarbati, William, 208 E. 100th St.
365—Tydlowsky, Steve, 167 E. 100th St.
366—Cohen, Jacob, 232 E. 101st St.
367—Rosen, Harry, 304 E. 98th St.
368—Lazarous, Harry, 222 E. 100th St.
369—Hack, Isidore, 209 E. 100th St.
370—Zuckinsky, Morris, 321 E. 100th St.
371—Knopping, William, 417 E. 100th St.
372—Cohen, Abe, 231 E. 100th St.
373—Francis, William, 1,937 Third Av.
374—Walker, Velmo, 1,797 Third Av.
375—Hannigan, Thomas, 168 E. 102d St.
376—Manheim, Harry, 246 E. 100th St.
377—Belzer, Isidore, 234 E. 100th St.
378—Belzer, Isidore, 215 Second Av.
379—Horn, Max, 226 E. 98th St.
380—Strauss, Barnet, 176 E. 101st St.
381—Davidson, Fred, 228 E. 98th St.
382—Mancelly, Hugh J., 225 E. 100th St.
383—Krugler, Philip, 214 E. 102d St.
384—Keenan, Patrick, 1,561 Lexington Av.
385—Lang, John, 206 E. 101st St.
386—Lang, Louis, 205 E. 100th St.
387—Levine, Julius, 1,969 Third Av.
388—Crimmins, Wm., 1,557 Lexington Av.
389—Fechlich, Jacob, 1,979 2d Av.
390—Mancelly, Stephen F., 201 E. 100th St.
391—Goldberg, Sam, 221 E. 100th St.
392—Dumes, Louis, 220 E. 99th St.
393—Bigeo, Liggio, 223 E. 97th St.
394—Kwestinger, John, 1,889 2d Av.
395—Sonpertro, Joseph, 231 E. 97th St.
396—Hanley, John, 1,901 Lexington Av.
397—Hyman, Harry, 201 E. 100th St.
398—Lackict, Peter, 208 E. 98th St.
399—Vardes, Antonio, 202 E. 98th St.
400—Manis, Elias, 177 E. 100th St.
401—Bernstein, Sam, 289 E. 98th St.
402—Zepnicki, Waslaw, 1,887 2d Av.
403—Calnes, James, 1,895 3d Av.
404—Weller, Morris, 221 E. 98th St.
405—Sacco, Giambattista, 416 E. 101st St.
406—Gentile, Joseph, 201 E. 100th St.
407—Tucker, Harry, 237 E. 103d St.
408—Rocco, Vincenzo, 416 E. 101st St.
411—Tenner, Max, 212 E. 102d St.
412—Spector, Abraham, 330 E. 99th St.
413—Gutman, Jack, 220 E. 98th St.
414—Smith, Simon, 322 E. 101st St.
415—Marowitz, Benny, 232 E. 100th St.
416—De Janeiro, Anthony, 239 E. 101st St.
417—Israel, Abraham, 1,973 2d Av.
418—Carmosi, Antonio, 409 E. 100th St.
419—Wexler, Sam, 306 E. 101st St.
420—Leff, Harry, 206 E. 100th St.
421—Ehlberg, Israel, 203 E. 100th St.
422—Tannenbaum, Isidore, 306 E. 100th St.
423—Cupolo, Giulio, 207 E. 97th St.
424—Romano, Andrea, 223 E. 97th St.
425—Delno, Anthony, 1,929 2d Av.
426—Frankel, Ben, 208 E. 102d St.
427—Butler, Harry, 1,935 2d Av.
428—Tayer, Albert, 1,967 2d Av.
428a—Leiberman, Harry, 305 E. 100th St.

DISTRICT NO. 153.

Office of Exemption Board, 12 West Eleventh Street.

QUOTA 142—In this district the following 324 men have been notified to appear for examinations:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Esposito, Daniel, 138 W. 10th St.
2—Rasmussen, Peter, 60 W. 11th St.
3—Trask, James D., 56 W. 11th St.
4—Wells, Ralph C., 78 W. 11th St.
5—Harrison, Henry C., 277 W. 11th St.
6—Coffin, Earle P., 35 Greenwich Av.
7—Padian, Richard, 102 Waverley Pl.
8—Conway, Joseph, 24 Charles St.
9—Corcoran, Patrick, 57 W. 10th St.
10—Chakarian, Samuel, 149 W. 10th St.
11—Nolan, Peddore, 277 W. 12th St.
12—Schmidt, Louis, 19 Gay St.
13—Speakman, Harold, 43 Washington Sq.
14—Clarke, Albert, 35 Charles St.
15—Austin, Paul de, 29 W. 12th St.
16—Santini, Alberto, 78 W. 11th St.
17—Clark, Evans, 39½ Washington Square.
18—Cignan, Percival, 113 Waverley Pl.
19—Paul, Herman, 266 W. 11th St.
20—Walsh, William, 307 Bleecker St.
21—Rothman, Irving, 211 W. 10th St.
22—Nolan, Eugene, 68 Perry St.
23—Quinlan, Daniel J., 11 N. Washington Sq.
24—Morrissey, Thomas, 75 Bank St.
25—McKay, Robert J., 32 W. 11th St.
26—Donaldson, James R., 2 Charles St.
27—Mayes, Matthew, 250 W. 12th St.
28—Johnson, Chas. A., 29 N. Washington Sq.
29—Lavatte, Paul, 9 Christopher St.
30—Gregory, Miles S., 34 W. 11th St.
31—Petron, Louis, 164 6th Av.
32—Dudley, George, 6 E. 8th St.
33—Rasmussen, Arthur, 88 Charles St.
34—Marsh, Clifford, 287 W. 12th St.
35—Towill, Vernon L., 25 Abingdon Sq.
36—Raphael, Leo, 77 W. 11th St.
37—Arnaugh, Jak, 310 W. 4th St.
38—Tenaglia, Salvatori, 211 W. 10th St.
39—Salvatoria, Seward, S., 289 W. 4th St.
40—Reidy, Edmond, 24 Charles St.
41—McLester, Chas. J., 9 Van Nest Pl.
42—Carraro, William, 59 W. 12th St.
43—Perzio, Bonaventura, 210 W. 10th St.
44—McCurrach, James, 240 W. 4th St.
45—Davis, Herman, 13 Charles St.
46—Lyons, Ormond L., 42 E. 11th St.
47—Holmes, Fenwick A., 290 W. 11th St.
48—Fabrizio, Francesco, 143 W. 4th St.
49—Brangan, Wm. F., 231 W. 11th St.
50—Ruberti, Joseph Paul, 235 W. 11th St.
51—Parsons, George, 164 6th Av.
52—Schwartkopf, Louis H., 684 Broadway.
53—Guittard, Albert, 148 Waverley Pl.
54—Miller, Harry R., 13 Bank St.
55—Rogers, William J., 59 W. 8th St.
56—Feldman, William H., 29 Jane St.
57—Bell, Raymond, 80 Perry St.
58—Ringhello, Giovanni, 142 W. 4th St.
59—Gimourgina, Alex. D., 162 6th Av.
60—Taft, William N., 113 Washington Place.
61—Monsees, John H., 28 Perry St.
62—Vacco, Umberto, 57 Perry St.
63—Favinsky, Max, 210 W. 10th St.
64—Manno, Rocco, 77 Perry St.
65—Williamson, Stephen C., 280 W. 12th St.
66—Abruzzo, Onofrio, 19 Charles St.
67—Hupfer, Jas. D., 106 Waverley Place.
68—Sciambahni, Genaro, 136 Waverley Place.
69—Mahaily, Terence J., 79 Charles St.
70—Pellegrino, William, 107 W. 3d St.
71—Papatomas, Bill, 57 W. 8th St.
72—Hamilton, Eugene A., 247 W. 11th St.
73—Smith, George J., 291 W. 4th St.
74—Richardson, Antenor C., 274 W. 11th St.
75—Negri, Georgia, 57 W. 8th St.
76—Stone, William L., 17 Charles St.
77—Motto, Giuseppe M., 89 Charles St.
78—Parker, Matthew W., 70 N. Wash. Sq.
79—Reankoff, Vladimir, 19 Perry St.
80—McMahon, William A., 67 Perry St.
81—Galgano, Daniel J., 189 W. 10th St.
82—Lodi, Argenitia, 57 Perry St.
83—Keane, Stephen F., 32 8th Av.
84—Talerico, Salvator, 39 Christopher St.
85—Williams, Walter, 260 W. 10th St.
86—Spooner, Frederick S., 21 N. Wash. Sq.
87—Mirro, Joseph, 303 Bleecker St.
88—Marks, H. T., 32 6th Av.
89—Mack, Dominick C., 266 W. 11th St.
90—Flaig, John, 115 W. 11th St.
91—Zissis, Nicholas C., 148 W. 10th St.
92—Alba, Michael, 192 Waverley Place.
93—Incagni, Romeo, 204 W. 10th St.
102—Cook, James D., 45 W. 11th St.
103—Kane, John, Jr., 307 W. 4th St.
104—Gamlak, Frederick, 200 Waverley Place.
105—Yancoff, Christo, 11 Charles St.
106—Clark, Henry, 239 W. 4th St.
107—Grnaf, Sylve Ankedi, 103 Waverley Place.
108—McAleer, Simon, 16 Van Nest Place.
109—Kilinger, Antonio, 19 Charles St.
110—Katz, Reuben M., 156 6th Av.
111—Fistere, Joseph, Jr., 32 Perry St.
112—Mahoney, Martin F., 23 Perry St.
113—Molinelli, Adolph, 105 W. 3d St.
114—Bartolucci, Chas. J., 140 W. 4th St.
115—Stephenson, W. P., Jr., 22 Bank St.
116—Radick, Anthony, 17 E. 11th St.
117—Abbate, Dominick, Jr., 59 Wash. Sq. So.
118—Kapsalis, Peter M., 51 W. 8th St.
119—Hayes, John J., 235 W. 12th St.
120—Bonnard, Thomas, 219 E. 4th St.
121—Cotra, Arturo, 272 W. 4th St.
122—Gleason, Joseph, 196 W. 10th St.
123—Smith, Edward B., 26 Jane St.
124—Bonanno, Lorenzo, 325 W. 4th St.
125—Thayer, Scofield, 80 Washington Sq. E.
126—Hogan, John J., Jr., 58 Charles St.
127—Gianatti, Pietro, 19 Christopher St.
128—Otto, Chas. W., 239 W. 12th St.
129—Grimes, Ed. John, 389 Bleecker St.
130—Reimer, Herman, 140 W. 10th St.
131—Diemer, August, 247 W. 11th St.
132—Benton, Jas. W., 32 Washington Sq. W.
133—Henry, Fitzpatrick, 38 Perry St.
134—Nulle, Chas. John, 46 Perry St.
135—Collerafi, Calogero, 238 7th Av.
136—Osgood, Wm. Hicks, 56 W. 11th St.
137—Gaffney, W. H., 70 Charles St.
138—Ferrigno, Salvatore, 79 W. 12th St.
139—Giuseppe, Monte, 22 6th Av.
140—McHugh, Jas., 189 W. 10th St.
141—Godofsky, Samuel, 61 Perry St.
142—Mancini, Michael, 152 W. 4th St.
143—Fairchild, Hoxie Neale, 33 W. 12th St.
144—Macaluse, Nicholas, 230 W. 11th St.
145—Hamill, Jos. L., 78 Charles St.
146—Nicolas, Max, 166 6th Av.
147—Othmer, Jos., 131 Washington Place.
148—Hanley, Frank A., 21 Perry St.
149—Bernard, Joseph, 22 E. 13th St.
150—Elia, Rocco, 123 W. 3d St.
151—Thorn, Walter H., 194 W. 10th St.
152—Gaugherty, Thos. B., 79 Bank St.
153—Manzo, Salvatore, 1,924 2d Av.
154—Broderick, Frank A., 240 W. 4th St.
155—Davis, Elmer Holmes, 115 Wash. Sq.
156—Morere, John, 145 W. 10th St.
157—Williamson, Morris R., 31 W. 11th St.
158—Baldry, Ralph, 35 W. 11th St.
159—Johnson, Chas. G., 43 Christopher St.
160—Mahoney, Frank, 231 E. 99th St.
161—Martin, Ellis, 11 Gay St.
162—Spellman, David, 5 Jane St.
163—Tierman, Silas, 28 Perry St.
164—Hanson, Edward, 290 W. 12th St.
165—Campiglia, Nicholas, 82 Charles St.
166—Frey, Leander A., 13 E. 10th St.
167—Farrar, Victor C., 19 Washington Pl.
168—Sabatino, Giuseppe, 216 W. 10th St.
169—Stein, Harry I., 145 W. 10th St.
170—Mansfield, Ernest C., 45 5th Av.
171—O'Connor, William S., 46 5th Av.
172—Thomas, Oscar, 22 6th Av.
173—Orihula, Ignatius F., 270 W. 4th St.
174—Clayton, John A., 228 W. 4th St.
175—Conti, Joseph John, 257 W. 11th St.
176—Sutton, Henry S., 45 W. 11th St.
177—Levy, Benj. N., 200 Waverly Pl. e.
178—Hertzman, Stanley A., 290 W. 12th St.
179—Rosalsky, Milton, 284 W. 12th St.
180—Lyons, Phil, Brevoort Hotel.
181—Parenti, John B., 55 W. 11th St.
182—Rogers, Chas. M., Jr., 17 Macdougal St.
183—Armagnac, Joseph F., 194 W. 10th St.
184—Hansell, William F., 31 W. 11th St.
185—Johnson, Jas. Francis, 31 Bank St.
186—Hinkle, Walter, 46 W. 9th St.
187—Gallo, Michael, 30 7th Av.
188—Naimoli, James, 85 6th Av.
189—Magenti, Charles, 133 W. 10th St.
190—Campone, Albert, 139 MacDougal St.
191—Lacy, Edward R., 236 W. 11th St.
192—Flanagan, David D., 80 Washington Sq.
193—Wagner, William, 91 Christopher St.
194—Zaborski, Alvard J., 13-25 Jones St.
195—Natoli, George N., 192 Waverly Place.
196—Cummings, David, 43 Washington Sq.
197—Mills, Walter J., 48 Perry St.
198—Cocchiarale, Daniel A., 228 W. 4th St.
199—Boyle, Edward A., 194 W. 10th St.
200—Vincenzo, Vergallita, 60 W. 8th St.
201—Schultz, William, 241 W. 12th St.
202—Moffatt, Lester E., 67 W. 12th St.
203—Pattone, Frank, 73 Bank St.
204—Lacchi, Vincenzo, 1,919 Lexington Sq.
205—Bourne, James J., 215 W. 10th St.
206—Ingram, Wyatt, 74 Washington Place.
207—Nagel, Edward P., 43 W. 9th St.
208—Ward, Henry, 113 Waverly Place.
209—Weiss, Isaac, 142 W. 4th St.
210—Fleisher, Alex, 133 W. 11th St.
211—Sackheim, Benj., 30 Charles St.
212—Fitzpatrick, John Paul, 284 W. 4th St.
213—Wrixon, Henry, 78 W. 11th St.
214—Leitch, Archie A., 61 W. 11th St.
215—Simpson, Robert, 205 W. 4th St.
216—Wheeler, Floyd, 66 W. 12th St.
217—Reid, George Foster, 268 W. 4th St.
218—Mariano, Salvatore, 142 W. 4th St.
219—Young, Ernest, 82 W. 12th St.
220—Shelton, Geo. F., 80 Washington Sq. E.
221—Fowler, Abram Luther, 3 W. 8th St.
222—Geffner, Philip, 65 5th Av.
223—Sullivan, John, 124 6th Av.
224—Moore, Frank G., 393 Bleecker St.
225—Gasparian, Garabed, 199 W. 10th St.
226—Boussos, Athana, 58 W. 8th St.
227—Lynch, Edward, 267 Bleecker St.
228—Donohue, John A., Hotel St. George.
229—O'Leary, Joseph, 269 W. 11th St.
230—Sacco, Giambattista, 33 W. 8th St.
231—Bertolotti, Joseph, 290 W. 12th St.
232—Massite, Louis, 124 Washington Place.
233—Nelson, Chas. C., Leslie Hotel.
234—Cohen, Louis, 57 Perry St.
235—Roach, Frank E., 81 6th Av.
236—Brodi, Giovanni, 20 8th Av.
237—Sheehan, Albert, 19 Christopher St.
238—Erskine, Alfred H., 11 W. 8th St.
239—Santoro, John, 149 W. 4th St.
240—Barnard, Horace E., 82 Bank St.
241—Nelson, Samuel M., 282 W. 11th St.
242—Peyser, Harold E., 45 Perry St.
243—Menard, Gilbert B., 16 Christopher St.
244—Meckeren, Philip A., 226 W. 4th St.
245—Morel, Jean, 46 6th Av.
246—Riccitardi, Alfred, 199 W. 10th St.
247—Lynch, Daniel D., 102 Waverly Pl.
248—Ruscica, G. J., 3 Charles St.
249—Rossillo, Vincent, 105 W. 3d St.
250—Nye, Edward A., 19 Greenwich Av.
251—Notely, Arthur, 27 W. 11th St.
252—Mayer, Max F., 3 Washington Square.
253—Ethridge, Jas. M., 27 5th Av.
254—Ellis, Albert R., 153 W. 4th St.
255—Rossillo, Gilbert, 107 W. 3d St.
256—Katz, Chas. M., 156 5th Av.
257—Weber, Robert, 75 Bank St.
258—Hoffman, Thos. F., 81 Washington Pl.
259—Mooney, Thos. J., 202 W. 10th St.
260—Kerns, William, 11 Van Nest Pl.
261—Morrison, Sevan J., 87 Washington Pl.
262—Wyatt, Victor C., 31 Charles St.
263—Cady, Merle L., 51 Charles St.
264—Paulis, Theodore, 38 W. 8th St.
265—Manale, Rocco, 80 E. Washington Sq.
266—Kantz, Leonard, 72 Bank St.
267—Sistka, Andrew, 148 W. 10th St.
268—Prentice, Clarence C., 11 E. 8th St.
269—Greenwich, Joseph, 11 Greenwich Av.
270—Cordes, Edward A., 59 Greenwich Av.
271—Mitchell, John M., 44 Perry St.
272—Hanavan, Martin, 65 Bank St.
273—Kostyansky, Stephen, 74 6th Av.
274—Ferrari, August, 121 W. 3d St.
275—Jacoby, Frank, 41 Washington Sq.
276—Manale, Gabriel, 33 E. 8th St.
277—Levy, Jacob M., Hotel St. Denis.
278—Reece, R. Carroll, 22 Waverly Pl.
279—Warren, William, 11 W. 9th St.
280—Kenny, Michael G., 268 W. 11th St.
281—Reel, Charles J., 38 W. Washington Sq.
282—Mortfoed, Gilbert B., 224 West 11th St.
283—Stuffford, Thomas G., 55 W. 11th St.
284—Powers, Tom, 27 Waverly Pl.
285—Hamill, Raymond A., 8 Charles St.
286—Moulton, Percy W., 19 N. Washington Sq.
287—Russo, Onofrio, 192 Waverly Pl.
288—Connor, Joseph, 49 Greenwich Av.
289—Bracey, Edward, 139 W. 3d St.
290—Capasotto, Matteo, 165 W. 4th St.
291—Handte, Frederick G., 84 Greve St.
292—Sturges, E. B., 21 N. Washington Sq.
293—Thompson, Alfred, 126 Waverly Pl.
294—Kohler, John, 259 W. 12th St.
295—Rice, Charles R., 72 Washington Pl.
296—Spagna, Ferrucio, 199 W. 10th St.
297—Lynch, Daniel D., 102 Waverly Pl.
298—Wolman, William, 52 Bank St.
299—Bergonzi, John C., 9 Christopher St.
300—Hanavan, Alfred F., 65 Bank St.
301—Simonetti, James, 32 Charles St.
302—Rowell, James F., 20 Perry St.
303—Gilles, W. A., 257 W. 12th St.
304—Tuttle, Andrew, 86 W. 12th St.
305—Stipcevic, Marion, 286 W. 11th St.
306—Quinn, John J., 272 W. 11th St.
307—Adamopoulos, Geoph., 60 Bank St.
308—Hatch, Boyd, 42 E. 11th St.
309—Carravata, Francesco, 142 W. 4th St.
310—Robertson, Chas., 119 Washington Pl.
311—Pardo, Antonio, Lafayette Hotel.
312—Hickey, John, 81 Perry St.
313—D'Aprano, Patsy, 127 Waverly Pl.
314—Barich, Frank J., 75 Bank St.
315—Callahan, Michael J., 84 Charles St.
316—Brennan, William J., 39 Washington Sq.
317—McCarthy, Thomas F., 57 Christopher St.
318—De Loroque, Alfred, 64 W. 12th St.
319—Fraser, Leon, 9 E. 10th St.
320—Murray, Andrew J., 268 W. 11th St.
321—Halsal, Haile, 7-9 Abingdon Sq.
322—Mahoney, James E., 202 W. 10th St.
323—Goldstein, Jacob E., 61 W. 10th St.
324—Cawley, Anthony J., 24 Charles St.

DISTRICT NO. 154.

Office of Exemption Board, Julia Richman High School, 60 West Thirteenth Street.

QUOTA 160—The following 323 men have been notified to appear for physical examination in this district:

Order No. Name and Address.
1—Woodward, Sherman, 301 W. 12th St.
2—Hicks, Clarence C., 11 E. 29th St.
3—Randall, Charles W., 297 W. 11th St.
4—De Paola, Domenico, 141 6th Av.
5—Leigh, Theodore, 132 E. 16th St.
6—Powers, Franklin E., 56 8th Av.
7—Heitman, Edward, 9 Jane St.
8—Armin, Joseph A., 152 W. 4th St.
9—Shelton, Charles B., 151 W. 15th St.
10—Thamagos, Criss, 116 W. 28th St.
11—Higgins, Thomas J., 127 W. 15th St.
12—Kaufmann, Peter H., 140 Lexington Av.
13—Kieeblate, Barney, 156 E. 17th St.
14—Melride, Hudnell Reed, 204 W. 23d St.
15—Schweitzer, John, 342 6th Av.
16—Bachman, Rudolph H., 6 E. 14th St.
17—Casper, Richard, 147 W. 21st St.
18—Leivent, Sam, 140 E. 16th St.
19—Berger, John, 126 E. 25th St.
20—Batista, Lawrence L., 11 W. 28th St.
21—Lee, John Carey, 149 W. 11th St.
22—Johnson, Joseph Albert, 136 E. 17th St.
23—Kittner, John, 277 W. 23d St.
24—Greenwald, Benjamin, 141 E. 18th St.
25—Shane, Herman, 153 E. 21st St.
26—Blake, Joseph V., 26 Gramercy Park.
27—Andrews, C. Leon, 41 E. 28th St.
28—Denecke, Charles, 158 W. 13th St.
29—O'Brien, John, 270 W. 24th St.
30—Florio, Salvatore E., 128 E. 23d St.
31—Meyrich, John Allen, 31 Madison Av.
32—Daggett, Floyd S., 39 E. 22d St.
33—Tyantoria, Thomas, 56 W. 26th St.
34—Walde, Merrill, 128 Lexington Av.
35—Garnill, William, 137 W. 16th St.
36—Kalausis, James, 60 W. 25th St.
37—Panos, Peter, 114 E. 27th St.
38—Lewis, Harry Wayne, 14 Irving Place.
39—McIntosh, John, 225 W. 23d St.
40—Middleton, Edward W., 137 W. 12th St.
41—Bocek, Yaroslav, 147 E. 15th St.
42—Nowland, George C., 132 W. 20th St.
43—Tipondi, Fochladis, 177 W. 26th St.
44—Mullen, James F. X., 161 W. 16th St.
45—Lex, Henry, 170 Lexington Av.
46—Ewe, Frederick F., 117 E. 24th St.
47—Pellegrino, Antonio, 166 W. 27th St.
48—Weitzel, Charles, Jr., 59 E. 21st St.
49—Schnier, Richard J. C., 35 E. 14th St.
50—Sweeney, Leon, 1 Madison Av.
51—McCue, John Joseph, 113 E. 20th St.
52—Delgado, Caeto A., 150 W. 14th St.
53—Zeidler, George, 213 W. 18th St.
54—Lewis, John W., 120 E. 30th St.
55—Hodgkinson, Geo. Albert, 235 W. 24th St.
56—Ballan, Nazareth, 30 W. 16th St.
57—Wilch, Leo L., 127 W. 25th St.
58—Gubovitz, Joseph, 262 W. 24th St.
59—Corti, Joseph, 153 W. 18th St.
60—Lindau, Sigmund Basch, 215 W. 23d St.
61—Harrison, Wallace K., 104 E. 22d St.
62—Hilbert, Fred, 90 Greenwich Av.
63—Bascian, Joseph, 151 W. 21st St.
64—Scott, Bernard C., 155 W. 21st St.
65—Whitney, Leonard, A. J., 23 W. 12th St.
66—Gilman, Coburn, 144 E. 22d St.
67—Gustafson, Robert, 11 E. 14th St.
68—Ward, Craig Walter, 15 Gramercy Park.
69—Dwyer, Geoffry J., 18 Gramercy Park.
70—Suarez, Michael, 151 E. 22d St.
71—Gucis, Hencoanis, 132 W. 15th St.
72—Jacobi, Joseph, 139 E. 15th St.
73—Robinson, Morris R., 121 E. 15th St.
74—Lucas, Harry G., 105 E. 29th St.
75—Wein, Dave, 145 W. 14th St.
76—Follon, Eugene, 140 W. 21st St.
77—Smith, Joseph, 236 W. 13th St.
78—Talarico, Joseph, 171 W. 12th St.
79—Campa, Ferdinand, 209½ W. 24th St.
80—Terry, Robert Arthur, 122 E. 22d St.
81—Adamson, Martin, 18 E. 18th St.
82—Lionetti, Raffaelo, 152 W. 28th St.
83—Fiorillo, James, 215 W. 23d St.
84—De Huete, Jose A. M., 146 W. 23d St.
85—Anastopoulos, Tom, 151 E. 26th St.
86—Matthaei, Julius, 342 6th Av.
87—Riquelme, Julio Ellas, 136 E. 17th St.
88—Kaufman, Hugo, Lenox Hotel, 7 E. 28th St.
89—Byers, Edmund M., 214 W. 24th St.
90—Bellis, Orville, 215 W. 23d St.
91—Spielman, Jacob, 120 E. 25th St.
92—Tirado, Matchiya, 126 E. 23d St.
93—Goldsmith, Harry B., 215 W. 13th St.
94—Lonzano, Victor, 262 W. 24th St.
95—Spingler, Herman, 146 W. 11th St.
96—Frost, Nicholas, 147 E. 15th St.
97—Stronge, William, 119 W. 13th St.
98—Levy, Marcel, 206 W. 23d St.
99—Urban, Otto, 142 W. 13th St.
100—Patterini, Romolo W., 160 W. 17th St.
101—Eugencio, Farina, 143 W. 27th St.
102—Anastopoulos, A. E., 151 E. 26th St.
103—Pallos, Charles, 242 W. 12th St.
104—Webb, Roscoe C., 8 W. 16th St.
105—Demetrois, Kerasikos, 144 W. 28th St.
106—Lemm, Oliver, 229 W. 28th St.
107—Armagos, George, 157 W. 13th St.
108—Gain, Walter F., 118 W. 11th St.
109—Guffy, Wilfred Lawson, 229 W. 24th St.
110—Ackerer, Eldon, 262 W. 24th St.
111—Campbell, Thos. F., 156 W. 13th St.
112—Saictan, David, 16 E. 23d St.
113—Murphy, John, 44 7th Av.
114—Weis, Felix, 136 E. 17th St.
115—Hagone, Leroy, G. W., 106 W. 13th St.
116—Beck, Walter, 59 E. 21st St.
117—Hordewich, Bernard, 215 W. 23d St.
118—Gonzalez, Antonio, 223 E. 22d St.
119—Walker, Isaih, 111 E. 24th St.
120—Rozetis, Angelus, 119 E. 17th St.
121—Johnson, Joseph E., 47 Irving Pl.
122—Tierney, John J., 245 W. 13th St.
125—Meeker, Russell, Clinton, 165 W. 23d St.
124—Michelette, Albert, 222 W. 24th St.
125—Fanigan, Joseph F., 389 4th Av.
126—Schiesler, Herman, 71 Irving Pl.
127—Pappa, Henry, 105 W. 17th St.
128—Rumlin, Reed, 15 West 28th St.
129—Cohen, Albert E., 252 W. 14th St.
130—MacBean, William S., 48 West 17th St.
131—Nicolozzo, Cesare, 131 W. 26th St.
132—Gregory, Christopher, 107 W. 26th St.
133—Gonzales, Manuel, 131 E. 27th St.
134—Marinello, Salvatore, 172 Lexington Av.
135—Paolo, Cardona, 8 E. 27th St.
136—Tenn Eyck, Henry, 159 6th Av.
137—Speed, Fletcher C., 116 W. 28th St.
138—Sellers, Walter J., 146 E. 18th St.
139—Schanz, David, 20 E. 22d St.
140—Hafus, James, 216 E. 30th St.
141—Leussis, George, 117 W. 11th St.
142—Hilliker, Douglas H., 52 Irving Pl.
143—Mitchell, Fred Franklin, 215 W. 23d St.
144—Washkevitz, John, 137 E. 17th St.
145—Latzer, Walter, 28 W. 28th St.
146—Mausall, James, 16 Gramercy Park.
147—Gorman, Thomas, 103 E. 27th St.
148—Dimitroff, Louis, 228 W. 25th St.
149—Pahissa, Lorenzo, 271 7th Av.
150—Acunzelo, Michael, 151 E. 22d St.
151—Lynch, Harry Oren J., 244 8th Av.
152—Lazarte, John Benite, 267 W. 22d St.
153—Leger, Joseph C., 28 E. 20th St.
154—Lamm, Chas., 136 W. 15th St.
155—Fullowels, John D., 140 W. 28th St.
156—Maunsbach, Eric C., 6 Patchin Place.
157—Burke, Arthur, 47 E. 21st St.
158—Lanzer, Ernest, 109 W. 24th St.
159—Flandrau, Clifton, Jr., 112 W. 16th St.
160—Diglorgis, Luigi, 309 W. 13th St.
161—Schroeder, Nelson E., 125 W. 13th St.
162—Garcia, Emanuel J., 136 E. 17th St.
163—Hyland, John James, 110 E. 21st St.
164—Ruben, Yeslan, 245 W. 13th St.
165—Auer, Dionys, 125 E. 15th St.
166—Keator, Claude B., 215 W. 23d St.
167—Gassner, William C., 232 W. 14th St.
168—Fluggi, Michael, 405 4th Av.
169—Forner, Giovchino, 209 W. 15th St.
170—Harry, Homer Joseph, 231 W. 23d St.
171—Milnis, Enrico, 70 W. 27th St.
172—Penagin, Dixon, 105 E. 24th St.
173—Pinto, Ernest Saxo, 215 W. 23d St.
174—Olson, Thomore, 129 E. 15th St.
175—Bellas, Charles, 238 W

SCOTT SAYS 'SPEED' IS OUR WAR SLOGAN

Chairman of Industries Board, Which Will Organize Today, Discusses Plans.

LIKENS SLACKER TO COWARD

"We Must Standardize, Economize, and Produce, Produce, Produce," to Beat Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In a statement today in which he asserted that from this time on "speed" must be the watchword of the American people in preparing to throw all of the country's resources into the war against Germany, Frank A. Scott, Chairman of the newly created War Industries Board, which will supervise the expenditure of many millions of dollars, outlined some of the things which he and his co-workers hope to accomplish.

Mr. Scott said that in his opinion the slacker at home was as contemptible a figure as the coward in the presence of the enemy. The luxuries of peace must be abandoned, profit making must yield to patriotism, extravagance to economy, he announced.

The board will meet tomorrow to organize, and will then get down to work at once in an effort to co-ordinate the various forces in the country and obtain the war time necessities at prices which will result in great saving of time and money.

There has been no policy formed as to the relations of the board and its Central Purchasing Committee with the representatives of the Allies. This will be one of the first diplomatic questions taken up in clearing the decks for efficient service to all of the nations involved in the war against Germany.

"Time Is of the Essence."

In his statement Mr. Scott said:

"Nations, not armies, are the units of modern war. Nothing less than the full power of our country must be exerted. Every resource, human and material, must be placed at the disposal of our Government. In war, time is of the essence, and this applies as well to the production of the things necessary for the soldier as to the movements of armies. This thought the American people must take home.

"If it can be said that there has been a preliminary stage of our share in the war, it is over now. Our troops are already in France and we have begun the actual raising of a huge army here at home to be sent abroad when the time is ripe. It was hard at first to realize that the country had actually entered the struggle. That time has passed, and we are facing the actual fact of participation. It is for us here at home in civil life, for American industry, to make it plain that we see clearly what we are facing and that we give our fighting men the support due them. We have passed the period of expectation—we are waging war.

"Only a part of modern war is fought on the battlefield. An important part is fought in the mines and workshops, in the harvest fields and shipyards. Efficiency and economy in producing and distributing the Government's requirements are as necessary to success as courage and intelligence in battle. The slacked at home is as contemptible a figure as the coward in the presence of the enemy. The luxuries of peace must give way to the necessities of war.

Three War Requisites.

"We must standardize, economize, and then produce, produce, produce. This country has the three great necessities for making modern war—men, metal and machinery. We must make them all available now. Until we can claim victory, 'speed' must be our watchword.

"Artillery, ammunition, aircraft, manufactured today may save the lives of countless American soldiers. If we love our country, if we love our sons, now is our chance to express it in action. Days saved now in the production of war needs will mean lives saved hereafter when our troops take the field. Profit making must now yield to patriotism, extravagance to economy, selfishness to service. We must apply to war needs all those vast material and human resources which have made possible the notable achievements of our country in time of peace. War and its sacrifices may be made to yield us a more efficient and a nobler national life."

SWITCHING STRIKE SETTLED

Agreement Reached After All-Night Conference—Men at Work Again.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The strike of switchmen belonging to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, involving more than 2,500 men in the Chicago switching district, which began Saturday at 6 A. M., was called off a little before 6 o'clock this morning after an all-night conference between representatives of the switchmen and the nineteen railroads involved. The men returned to work today without prejudice or loss of seniority.

The settlement followed a series of conferences during the night, the last of which was a meeting of the Conference Committee of Managers of the roads affected and a committee of seven grand officers representing the Order of Railway Conductors, Firemen, and Engineers, the latter representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

This conference lasted for two hours, after which the vital questions at issue were disposed of, and the agreement was taken to James Murdock, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who acted for the switchmen. He assented to the agreement, and word was immediately sent out for the men to return to work.

According to a joint statement made by the conferees, the closed shop, which was alleged by the railroad managers to have been a primary cause for the calling of the strike, ceases to be an issue, it being stated that "matters at issue are to be settled without the adoption of a closed shop rule or of a rule that might fairly be considered as equivalent to such."

The meal period question is to be settled by a commission of eight meeting in New York.

The appointment of yardmasters, reinstatement and employment of new men are to be settled by a board consisting of L. E. Sheppard, Chairman; W. M. Clark, M. W. Cadle, H. E. Wills, L. J. Griffing, Arthur J. Lovell, and S. A. Boone, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the Managers' Conference Committee.

OSBORNE'S PRISON PLANS.

Will Try to Reclaim Sailors at Portsmouth for the Navy.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 30.—Thomas Mott Osborne, newly appointed Commander of the United States Naval Penitentiary at Portsmouth, N. H., will endeavor to "save good sailors" for the navy, he declared before leaving for Portsmouth today to take up his new duties.

"As a result of my study of the prison last year," Mr. Osborne said, "I found that many fine young men who had a certain amount of training needed to be repaired instead of being thrown upon the scrap heap. At the present time it is particularly important that the young men sent to the naval prison, a large majority of whom are not guilty of any criminal offenses, should be saved for the navy.

"It will be my endeavor to organize a system that will prepare men to return to the navy as fully equipped as possible for service, which is the end that Secretary Daniels wishes to secure. I shall accept the system as I find it at the naval prison and will make changes from time to time as seem necessary to bring the present system into harmony with the purposes of the Secretary."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Building.—At 9:30 A. M., naturalizations.

At 10:30 A. M.—Equity.

Duberstein, as trustee (Goldberg et al. | Henkel, as trustee (Burger.
Furst, as trustee (Leftstein | Rosenfeld Co et al.

The following case will be added to the calendar and called on Aug. 1, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.: Societe Anonyme de la Distillerie (Puzielle.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument, and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Folks (Phoenix Portland Cement Co. | Guaranty Trust Co (2d Av RR.
Aeolian (Flieger. | Palmer (Vitagraph Co.
Manon (Waddel & Mahon Co (2.) | Berkowitz (Kirschenbaum.
O'Donohue (N Y Ferry | Cardillo (Murray.
Re Faber. | Morgan (Breier.
Janes (Gorham Mfg. | Margile (same.
Costanza (Recca. | Brightwood Motor Mfg (Judson.
Re Perfume Riviera. | Bancus (Weatherall.
Re United Sewing Machine Co. | Holburn-Thompson Co (All American Mercantile Co.
Re Smith (Parcel 29.) | Emden (Mint Products
Meyer (Beal. | Sherman (Astor.
Huyler (Huyler. | People, &c (Callahan.
Purcell (Purcell. | Lawyers Title & Trust Co (Kenney.
Lieberman (Press Pub Co. | Broadway Sav Inst (Lantry.
Fuller (Brooks. | Jos Joseph & Bros Co (Marva Realty.
Jezek (Firuski. | Baccus (Fluegelman.
Re White (Kneass.) | Broadway Sav Inst (Lantry (2.)
Re Trool. | Camp (N Y C & H R RR.
Rankin (Carucci Holding Co. | Westcott (Westcott.
Eagle (Nirenberg. | Tarsanen (Levey.
Fay (Brockway Co. | Re Scott.
Failek (Con Gas (2.) | McGrath (N Y C & H R RR.
Carrera (Hotel Touraine Co. | Bulletti (Bulletti.
Stronge & Trowbridge (Defiance Machine Works. | Crow (Gibraltar Rty. bont Co.
Met Savings Bank (Burke. | Same (L I RR. Co.
Goodman (Columbia Trust Co. | Hirschfield (Hirschfield.
Rigsante (Clark. | Molinari (Molinari.
Re Bronx Boulevard (2.) | Sullivan (Jacobs.
Vivaudou, Inc (Meyers | Chaitin (CNY.
Goldsmith (Phillips. | Transoceanic SS Co (Bowring & Co.
Testa (Penn Coal Co. | Re Atterbury.
Scanlan (Meyers. | Shaw (Pulitzer.
Blumenfeld (Josephson. | Elsing (O'Neill.
Conners (Monmouth Holding Co. | Walter (Walter.
Kagin (same. | Same (Knethe.
Re McPhough. | Farmer (Keller-Farmer Co.
Rugin (Seidin. | Re Fire Reconstruction & Supply Co.
Wodiska (Wodiska. | Huyler (Huyler.
Re Butler. | Message Photo Play Co (Bell.
Joseph Balaban Co (CNY. | Huyler (Huyler.
Orlando (Orlando. | Re Mahoney (Board of Education.
McKeon (Scoble. | Re Kasriel.
Sheehan (Linch. | Strong & Trowbridge Co (Defiance Machine Works.
Holzman (Holzman. | Carbone (Carbone.
Bonneau (Trent. | Evers (Schutz.
Bamberger (Beal. | Jackson (Jackson.
Denyon (Denton. | CNY (Lozano (2.)
Thompson Co (Kinstlich. | Re Roselim Rky & Co, Inc (Greenblatt.)
Mahody (Valentine.
Jos Joseph & Bros Co (Marva Realty Co.
Alema Realty Exchange Co (Bache.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Excise case—Re Dexter (2.)

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 509, at 10:30 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Eugene Van Schaick, William Wolf, Edward M Knox, Abraham Ratner, Henry J McAleenan, John H Cahill, Josephine G Peters, Mary A McPartland, Martin Engel, Martin Greenman, Simon Goldstein, Abraham Teichor, Albert Wrede, Charles L Brodt, Carmela Grassi, Simone Grassi, John Fox, Howard C Bradford, Christina Barbato, Arturo Del Gaslo, Israel Isakowitz, Ferdinando Engenito, Levi S Lundy, Louis M Micheau, John Schaver, Jacbed Maitz, Adolphus W Green, Josephine A Murphy, Elias Bloom, Giuseppe Albano, George H Huber, (6,) William Kissel, John E Domschke, Jr, Johannes D E M De Ridder, Mary Gleason, Rachel A Elting, (2,) Marie R Rogers, Augustus L Mylas, Clementine M Silverman, George W Rockwell, Mary Liebler, Katherine F Lindemann, James C Yates, William Koch, Reuben E Crowdus, Max Ikoher, Flora A Gordon, Catherine Fischer, Mary Comins, Robert J Gray, Mary G B Valentin, Joseph Nevins, Jesse W Powers, Henry O Seixas, Amalie L Mueller, &c, Samuel Schwartz, James Carson, Martin Engel, Victor Doeiger, Mary Hanratty, Guy C B Hoppe, Morris Jones, Meyer Shapanga, Kate Fanning, Kathleen G Carroll, Nathalie Carroll, Howard Carroll, William F Carroll, Clement Carroll, Orr Infants, Caroline de F Von Bernuth, Henry D Clauss.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Simons & Harris (Siena Realty Corp.
Milgrim (Strauss.
Hymowitz (Friedman.
Bridge (Jocelyn.
Czernicowsky (Greenberg.
Bruckner (Schiller-Cohen Pitry Co (2.)
Anderson (Pergen.)
Cohen (Micholco.
Diamond (Prog S & M Corp.
Seeman (Coma.
Tarno (Chiavarone.
Stern (Grossman.
Schindelheim (Zabinski.
Mones (Shemel (2.)
Internatl Cloak Mfg Co (Brim.
Meyers (Mariash.
Bechtold (Page.
McLellan (Roberts.
Hankin (Stone.
Levy (Weinstein (3.)
Roger (Mutual Milk, &c. Co.
Hertaler (Branfman.
Silver (Thomas (efsky Theatre.
Hydrex Felt, &c. Co (North Waterproof'g.
Murray (Nicholson.
Army & Navy Club (Haily.
Weltman (Beeler.
Budnick (Kalman.
Sattler (Potter.
Horan (Seamen's Bk for Sav.
Thacker (Anderson.
Weller (Rosenbaum.
Glanger (J K Armsby Co.
Miechner (Fallanoff.
Cohen (Dorfman.
Stillman (Campiglia.
Milstein (NY Rys.
Klein (same.
Brecher (same.
Soffer (Liebenson.
Niveaw Co (Lewy.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Del Zio (Del Zio—Harry Bijur.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Re Arthur R. Walsh—Adam Wiener. Man (Gluck—Frank Washburn. West Side Savings Bank (Harnash—J. Sidney Bernstein. Met. Life Ins. Co (Ware Realty—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Beebe (Beebe.—John Crennan.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Well (Marquette—Wilbur Larremore.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Seamens Bank (Central Building Imp. & Inv. Co.—John C. Hertle. Lincoln Trust Co. (Isable T. Price—Herbert J. Goodman. Walter F. Kingsland (Benjamin Wall—Henry Brady. Ida J. Neal (Meyer Greenberg—Harvey J. Cohen. Joseph M. Adrian (Morris Weinstein—Henry B. Singer. Greenwich Savings Bank (Eliza P. Aumack—James O. Farrell. Christine O. Openhym (Sarah Tanz—

HIGH GRADE.

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John J. Collins. Henry Burden (Etta Tans—John J. Collins.

SUPREME COURT—Ordway, J.—Harlem Saving Bank (Darrow Realty Co.—Arthur N. Giegerich. George E. Bernheim (Edward A. Muetzler—Francis A. O'Neill.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Mary Ludlam (Henry A. Ludlam—William Peters.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Ra CNY.
Re Mink.
City Real Estate Co (Fielding.
Wentz (Westmont Const Co.
Bayerle (Bayerle.
Morgenstern (Briggs Bldg Co, Inc.
Stuart (Cipriani Rty.
Thurkauf (Hope Const. Am Sav Bk (Kellbert Const Co.
Vanderpool (Jacobs.
Einer (Freeman St Co, Inc.
Callaghan (O'Connell.
Adamson (Adamson.
Better (Better.
Gross (Gross.
Hinrichs (Krab.
Martin (Union Ry Co.
Re Sisson, (3.)
Sudbrink (Baukal.
Forman (Forman.
Riker (Leary.
Barrington (Repetti.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J.—No day calendar.

Emina (Carvel Co.
Nelson (Barry.
Johnstone (Lehman.
Olsen (Morningside Const Co. (2.)
Grabo (Galano.
People, &c (Verdi.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar, at 10 A. M.

Title Guar & Tr Co (Maloney & Harding.
Gallo (Conn (Hussar et al.
J Milton Hagy Waste Wks (Rochester.
Re Estate of H. Rankin, dec'd.
Clarke (Borough Asphalt Co.
Sol Gross et al (The Harris Co.
Royal Table Co (L Shulsky.
Ellenbaum (Schwartz.
Re West 114th St.
Re F. W. Kruse, &c.
Woody (Brush et al.
Genatt (Rubinson.
Werner (Kelly.
Cohen (Wiener.
Deul (Huntington Hebrew Cong.
Re J H Needham.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Adjourned for the term.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions, at 10 A. M.

Eisenberg (Lehrfeld.
Coyle (Montauk Stmboat Co.
Same (L I RR. Co.
Ealand (Ealand.
Re Kent St (Goodwin.)
Re Sookne.
Van Scoy (NY & L I R Co.
Gibney (Gibney.
Ambrose (NY Tel Co.
D'Ambrozio (same.
Pascali (CNY & Q Co Ry Co.
Re McArdle.
Allison (Willoughby Realty Co.
Walton (Walton.
Carlin (Joseph.
Re Greenhut Co.
Leech (Clemson (2.)
Weinstein (Sewell.
Karges (Brown.
Bergen (Donley.
Clark (Valley Stream Dev Co.
Pielechman (B H RR.
Bayrenther (C I & B RR Co.
Kayel (same.
Martin (N E RR Co.
Hirschfield (same.
Levy (same.
Monaghan (same.
P Carlson (Breer.
R M Carlson (same.
E Sudlow (E C Waller
H Sudlow (H T Waller.
L Rubin (Cummings.
H Rubin (same.
M P Folkes (Fink.
H M Folkes (same.
Spoile (NY Street Sprinkling & F Co.
Eisenberg (Lehrfeld.
W J Neubauer (Hunecker.
M W Neubauer (same.
Reilly (Baruch.
Rabinowitz (Yerret.
Quilty (NY Cons RR.
Kramer (Kramer.
Schultiles (Schultiles.
Chiernin (Shapiro.
Allison (Willoughby Realty Co.
Weinns (Light.
Damasco (Serena.
Lubarsky (Rosebrock.
Brinberg (Sirota.
Szeszozilas (David Mayer Brew Co.
Lakin (Baff (2.)
Smerling (Bayer.
Jacobs (White.
Lamitto (Di Pietro.
Sternfeld (Oxfeld.
Kraemer (Kraemer.
Wesselhoft (Rubenklau.
Willer (Johnson.
Fox (Fox.
Ambrose, as adm (NY Tel Co.
D'Ambrozio (NY Tel.
Moore (Graffins.
Lacov (Dir P Film Co
Wege (Wege.
RR Co-op Bldg L Assoc (Gossins.
Simpson (Stoops et al.
Kings Highway Auto Sales (Newman & Carvel Co et al.

PART II.—Crapsey, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS — Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
George H Crowder, Owen Warnock, Clara Studwell, Margaret Benjamin, Mary Ryan, Vincenzo Curlstiano, Margaret Gill, Margaret Meyers, Otto Goepel.

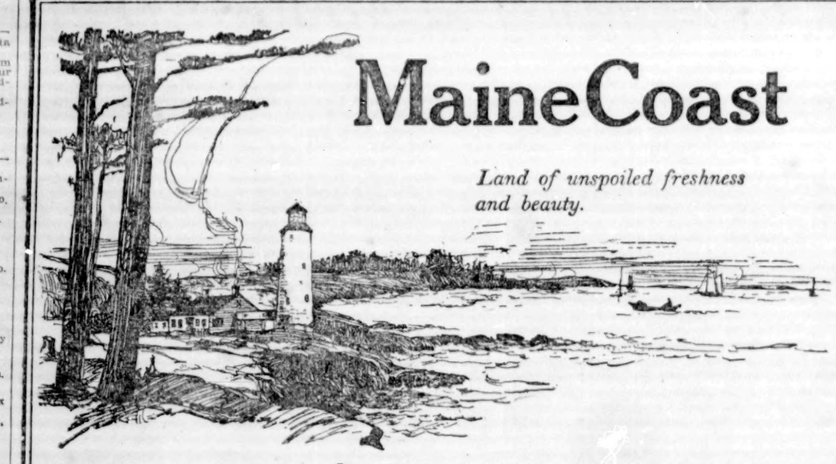
Accounting of:
Seba M Bogert, Mary D Wilhelm, Joseph Le Roy Webber, William Eagan, Joseph MacFadden, Nanny L. Johannson, Barbara Schmidt, Georgia I Hotchkiss, Jacob Rabinowitz, Elizabeth Blanvelt, Henry Hamm, Cornelius Zabriski.

Estates of:
Lenora Smith, James McCormack, Ray Ritz.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

MaineCoast



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Bear Mountain..	—	*12.20	*4.30
West Point.....	—	*1.00	*5.00
Cornwall	—	*1.25	5.25
Newburgh.....	*12.15	*1.45	5.45
Poughkeepsie	*1.10	*2.35	6.40
Kingston	2.10	—	7.45
Catskill	3.25	—	—
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BRIDGEPORT LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 27, E. R., wk. days, 3 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., wk. days, 3:15 P. M. Sun., 4:45 P. M.
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$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25
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Brend St., Newark, 8:16 A. M.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Ignore Central Powers' Peace Discussion — Steel Shares Display Firmness.

If the financial district devoted any serious study yesterday to the official utterances on war and peace in Berlin and Vienna, the opinions which resulted received no reflection in the security markets. The Street has become calloused to the presentation of vague peace formulas, prepared in enemy capitals along the line of enemy thought and aspirations. Besides, the stock market has so long existed in a liquidated state that the professional traders, from whom emanates more than half the day's business in sessions like those of the last two months, have acquired confidence in respect to the stability of prices in the face of peace discussion and wait for further developments.

The effort of Dr. Michaelis to "draw a herring across the trail" by blaming the Allies for the continued struggle was treated with scant respect in banking offices, and dispatches from Washington brought further conviction that the idea of an early peace could not yet be entertained. Stocks moved with the irregularity which has marked recent days, falling at times into a condition of stagnation, in full keeping with the intense heat. On the whole, the net results were favorable to partisans of the upward side, with gains in excess of a point in a number of industrial issues and an even larger advance in case of a few specialties. Steel experienced an improvement in demand in afternoon dealings, presumably by way of brushing up the quotation in advance of the quarterly meeting. The Directors meet today for dividend action and a survey of the results for the June quarter. Traders in the stock assumed, naturally, that net earnings would be in excess of those reported for the preceding three months, $113,000,000, but there were few guesses heard as to the probable expansion. Reservation for excess profits taxes, which have already figured this year in the corporation's accounts, could not be estimated and, furthermore, close students of the steel business were inclined to believe that the prices received by the largest unit in the trade have not in certain lines been as high as those some of the independent concerns have received.

The day was made memorable in regard to financial developments growing out of the war by two important banking transactions. The third instalment of 20 per cent. on the Liberty loan fell due and was met at this centre by the payment of approximately $16,000,000 at the Federal Reserve Bank. A somewhat larger inflow of cash had been expected and a part is awaited in later mails. The greater portion of the full payment, of course, had previously been met in cash or conversion of Treasury certificates. At the time the money was coming into the Government institution, the outgo of about $126,000,000 was in progress over the bank's counters in the payment of the last two issues of Treasury certificates.

The foreign exchange markets supplied another advance in Swiss rates, while other neutral quotations were firm, reflecting further effects of the embargo against exports. Rubles also gained some ground, a movement counter to the 5½ per cent. Russian bonds which, by a fall of two points, recorded a new low record.

MONEY PLENTIFUL IN LONDON

Brazilian Issues Recover with Exchange Rise—American Securities Dull.

LONDON, July 30.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet today.

The stock market continued on a quietly steady course, with sufficient business to maintain gilt-edged securities. The feature of the trading was a recovery in Brazilian issues, following a rise in exchange. Shipping, oil, and various industrial shares were the most active on provincial buying. Rubber stocks were steady and Marconis firm. American securities were dull throughout.

Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 30.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 15 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2½
Low	2½	Renewals	2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	4 @4½	Sixty days	4¾@5
Ninety days	4¼@4½	Ninety days	5
Four months	4¼@4½	Four months	5 @5¼
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	5 @5¼
Six months	4½@4¾	Six months	5¼@5½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days			3 @3¼
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days			3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days			3¼@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days	4½
4 to 6 months	4¼@5

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
France—				
Demand	5.76¾	5.76¾	5.76¾	—.00¼
Cables	5.75¾	5.75¾	5.75¾	—.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	21.35	21.35	21.35	+.10
Cables	21.45	21.45	21.45	+.10

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7550	4.7615
5.1825	Paris	5.76¼	5.75¾
	China—		
	Hongkong	63.00	63.10
	Peking	99.00	99.125
	Shanghai	93.00	93.125
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
40.10	Holland	41.31¼	41.43¼
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.24	7.23
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.25	51.25
	Yokohama	51.25	51.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50	Russia	21.35	21.45
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	22.30	22.50
	Copenhagen	29.40	29.60
	Christiania	30.10	30.30
19.295	Spain	22.80	22.95
	South America—		
42.41	Rio	25.00	25.125
42.44	Buenos Aires	43.625	43.75
5.1826	Switzerland	4.58	4.55

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $333,334,157; balance, $43,470,472; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $251,716; Federal Reserve credit balance, $13,031,015.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $2.8125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 35¾d, unchanged; in New York, 78¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 60¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$14,395,650	$14,395,650
Ord. int. rev. receipts	45,036,763	45,036,763
Income tax	9,058,675	9,058,675
Miscellaneous	7,208,775	7,208,775
Total receipts	$75,699,864	$75,699,864
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	118,402,994	118,402,944
Excess of tot. disburse. over total receipts	604,911,301	604,911,301
Expenditures	194,102,858	194,102,858

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	336,737	217,739	593,392
Year to date	113,577,372	94,179,823	77,179,860

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
110	115	100	Adams Express	115	115	115	115	+5
66	67	200	Ajax Rubber	66½	67	66½	67	+½
5	5½	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	5	5	5	5	...
3⅞	4¼	200	Alaska Juneau	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...
29	29½	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29	29	29	29	—¼
82½	83⅞	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	83½	83⅞	83½	83⅞	+1⅞
92	92½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	—2⅛
92½	93	500	Am. Beet Sugar	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92½	...
48¾	48½	800	Am. Can	48¼	48½	48⅛	48½	+⅜
76½	76½	600	Am. Car & Fdry	76½	76½	76	76	—⅜
115	118½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116	116	116	116	—1½
37	39	400	Am. Cotton Oil	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
59½	60½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	60	60	60	60	...
15	15½	1,200	Am. Ice	14¾	15⅛	14¾	15⅛	+1⅛
52¾	54	200	Am. Ice pf.	52	52⅝	52	52⅝	+1½
58	58¼	2,000	Am. International	57⅛	58¼	57	58¼	+1½
26⅞	27	3,600	Am. Linseed	27⅛	27⅝	26⅞	27	—⅛
62½	63⅞	100	Am. Linseed pf.	63	63	63	63	...
73	73½	1,800	Am. Locomotive	73	73¼	72½	73¼	+⅞
15	16	2,300	Am. Malting	16	16⅝	16	16⅝	—⅛
70	70½	3,000	Am. Malting 1st pf.	71	71¼	70¼	70¼	—1¼
103¼	103⅝	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	103⅛	103⅝	102⅞	103⅛	+⅛
68½	69	800	Am. Steel Fdries	69	69	68	68¾	+¼
121	121⅛	900	Am. Sugar Ref.	120¼	121	120⅛	121	+¼
49	50	1,400	Am. Sumatra Tob.	50¼	50¼	49	49½	—1⅜
119	119½	240	Am. Tel. & Tel.	118½	118⅝	118½	118⅝	...
202	203¼	400	Am. Tobacco	204½	204½	202	202	—2½
101	101½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101½	101½	101½	101½	+⅛
53¼	54	100	Am. Woolen	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	+⅞
37½	39	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
77⅝	77½	2,000	Anaconda Copper	77¼	77½	76¾	77½	+½
15	21	200	Asso. Dry Goods	15	15	15	15	+3
100⅝	100⅞	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100¾	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	+¼
103	103⅞	1,500	At., Gulf & West I.	106	106½	103½	103¾	..
74	74½	9,000	Baldwin Loco.	74½	74¾	73⅝	74	...
69½	70⅛	500	Baltimore & Ohio	70	70⅛	70	70⅛	—⅛
127¾	128	15,000	Beth.S.class B t.cfs.	127¾	128	126¼	128	+1⅛
59	59⅞	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+⅛
37½	37½	200	California Packing	37	37	37	37	—½
18¼	19	100	California Petrol.	19	19	19	19	...
100	100½	400	Canadian Pacific	100½	100½	159¾	100	—1
87⅞	88	2,400	Central Leather Co.	88	88	87⅞	88	—¼
34½	34¾	300	Cerro de Pasco	34½	35	34½	35	+½
80½	81½	100	Chandler Motor	80½	80½	80½	80½	—½
60¼	60½	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¼	60⅝	60¼	60⅝	+⅛
10¾	11	100	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	...
32	33	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
69	69¾	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	70⅛	70⅛	68⅞	68⅞	—1
110	110⅝	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+½
34½	34⅝	1,500	C., R. I. & P. t. cfs.	34⅝	34½	34¼	34½	+⅜
72¼	73	400	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	71¾	72¼	71¾	82¼	+¼
59	59⅝	2,000	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	59	59¼	58⅝	59	+¼
19⅞	20	200	Chile Copper	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
54½	55	500	Chino Copper	54½	54⅞	54⅝	54⅞	+⅛
50½	51	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	51½	51½	50⅞	51	—⅛
40¼	40½	700	Columbia Gas & El.	40½	40½	40⅛	40⅜	—⅛
108½	109¾	100	Consolidated Gas	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1
16	17	100	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	—⅞
35⅛	35¼	8,700	Corn Products Ref.	35⅛	35½	35	35⅛	+⅜
97	98	900	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	97¼	97	97	97	—⅜
82¼	82½	12,000	Crucible Steel	81⅞	82⅝	81	82¼	+⅝
102¼	102½	100	Crucible Steel pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	—⅛
39⅛	39½	3,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	39⅛	39⅝	39	39⅛	—½
88¼	89½	450	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	89¼	89¼	88⅝	88⅝	—⅞
29¼	29¼	7,400	Distillers' Secur.	28⅝	29⅝	28	28¼	—⅞
10	11	2,000	Dome Mines	10½	10½	9⅞	9⅞	+⅝
33⅝	34¼	500	Elk Horn Coal	33¼	34	33¼	34	+1
24¾	24¾	200	Erie	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+⅞
36	37	100	Erie 1st pf.	36	36	36	36	—2
23	24	400	Federal Min. & S.	21⅝	23½	21⅝	23¼	+4½
51¼	53	3,200	Federal M. & S. pf.	48⅝	52½	48½	51½	+3
38	40	600	Fisher Body	38	38	37⅞	38	+1½
38	38½	2,700	Gaston, W. & W.	36	39	35½	38	+3
154½	156	200	General Electric	155	155	155	155	+½
112¼	112¾	6,300	Gen. Motors tr. ctfs.	112¼	113	111⅝	112½	+½
50¼	50½	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
104	104½	400	Great Northern pf.	104	104	104	104	—⅞
37¾	38½	400	Haskell & Barber	38½	38½	38	38	—⅝
55¾	56	600	Inspiration Copper	55¾	56	55¾	56	...
9⅝	9¾	200	Interboro Consol.	9⅝	9⅞	9¾	9¾	+⅛
57½	58⅝	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	58	58	58	58	+⅛
111	113	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	113	113	113	113	—½
29½	29¼	6,000	Int. Mer. Marine	28½	29½	28½	29⅛	+⅜
88½	88⅝	19,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	88	89¼	87⅞	88½	+⅝
38½	39	1,400	Int. Nickel	39	39	38¼	38⅞	—⅛
34	35	400	Int. Paper	34	34½	34	34	—½
22	22½	200	Kansas City South.	22	22	22	22	...
42⅝	42⅞	800	Kennecott Copper	43	43	43	43	...
92½	93	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	92½	92⅞	92⅛	92½	+¾
21	21½	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	21	21	21	21	+⅛
63	63	100	Lehigh Valley	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	—¼
200	215	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	205	205	205	205	—1
123	124	100	Louisville & Nash	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	—⅞
33¾	34	300	Maxwell Motors	33⅝	33½	33⅛	33½	+⅝
95	95½	2,400	Mex. Petroleum	95½	95½	94	95	—⅛
41⅛	41¼	1,300	Miami Copper	41	41¼	41	41¼	+¼
58¾	59	1,100	Midvale Steel	58¼	59	58	59	+¼
101	103½	100	M., St.P. & S.S. M.	102	102	102	102	+2
5¾	5⅞	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	6	6	5¾	5¾	—⅛
31⅞	32	1,700	Mo. Pac. tr. ctfs.	31⅞	32	31¾	32	+⅝
89½	90	100	Montana Power	90	90	90	90	—¼
36¼	36½	200	Nat. Con. & Cable	36¾	36¾	36½	36½	—¼
44¾	45	4,100	Nat Enma & St.	45½	45½	44¾	44¾	—¼
109	110	200	Nat Lead pf.	110	110	110	110	..
31¾	32	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+¾
88⅝	88¾	600	New York Central	88¾	88¾	88½	88¾	+⅛
35¾	36½	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36	36	36	36	...
120¾	121	100	Norfolk & Western	121½	121½	121½	121½	—¼
80	85	400	Nor. & Western pf.	82¾	82¾	82	82	..
100⅛	100⅞	400	Northern Pacific	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	—½
98½	102	100	Nova Sco. St. & C.	97	97	97	97	..
57¾	58	3,600	Ohio Cities Gas	58	58⅛	57¾	58	—⅛
5¼	5¾	300	Ontario Mining	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	—⅜
91	92	400	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	91	91½	91	91	+1
53⅛	53¼	1,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	53¼	53¼	53	53⅛	—⅛
77½	78	300	People's Gas Chi.	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	+1¾
39½	40⅞	300	Pierce Arrow	40½	40½	40	40½	+¼
97½	98	100	Pierce Arrow pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	...
55½	56	2,300	Pitts. Coal tr. ctfs.	54½	55½	54	55½	+1½
122	124	100	Pitts. C. pf. tr. ctfs.	122	122	122	122	+2
99⅝	100	100	Pitts. Steel pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	—⅛
32	32½	100	Pitts. & West Va.	32	32	32	32	+½
72½	73½	600	Pressed Steel Car	73	73	72½	72½	—¼
51½	51⅞	100	Railway St. Spring	52	52	52	52	..
98	99	100	Railway St. Sp. pf.	98	98	98	98	..
27½	27⅞	1,320	Ray Con. Copper	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛
94	94¼	1,800	Reading	94¼	94½	94	94¼	..
91½	91⅝	5,700	Republic I. & S.	91½	91⅝	90⅞	91⅝	+⅜
100	104	200	Republic I. & S. pf.	102⅞	103	102⅞	103	+¾
63	64	1,300	Royal Dutch t. r.	64½	65	64½	64¾	+¾
17¼	17¾	100	St. Louis San Fran.	17½	17½	17½	17½	..
32	32½	100	St. L. Southwest	32	32	32	32	+½
99	100	1,200	Savage Arms	98	102⅛	98	100	+2
18	19½	400	Saxon Motor	19	19	18	18	—1
27½	29	100	Sea. Air Line pf.	28	28	28	28	..
169½	170	200	Sears,-Roebuck	169¼	170	169¼	170	..
24	25	100	Shattuck-Arizona	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+1⅝
42¾	43	1,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	43	43¼	42¾	42¾	+¾
58½	54	100	Sloss-Shef. St. & I.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+1
93⅝	94	500	Southern Pacific	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+⅛
26¾	27	400	Southern Railway	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	..
54	55⅝	200	Southern Ry. pf.	55	55	54⅞	54⅞	..
53¾	54⅛	2,500	Studebaker Co.	54	54⅜	53½	54	—½
45	46	400	Superior Steel	44½	45	44½	45	+½
18	18¼	6,900	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	18	18⅝	18	18¼	+⅛
187	188	700	Texas & Pacific	187½	188	187⅜	187½	—1
..	..	3,600	Tex. Co. rights	20	20⅛	19¾	20⅛	—⅛
64⅞	65	3,000	Tobacco Products	65⅝	65⅝	64¾	65	—½
104	105	100	Tobacco Prod. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	—⅝
79¼	79½	600	Union Pac. pf.	79¼	79⅞	79⅛	79⅞	—⅞
43½	44	800	United Alloy Steel	44¼	44¼	44	44	—1
115⅞	115½	2,600	United Cigar Stores	115⅞	115⅞	114⅞	115½	..
65	68	100	United Dye Wood	65	65	65	65	..
65	68	40	Un. Dye W. odd lot	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	..
93	96	100	United Dyewood pf.	94	94	94	94	—1
93	96	87	U.D.W. pf. odd lot	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
132½	137	200	United Fruit	134½	134⅞	134½	134⅞	+1⅝
19	20	300	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	18¾	20	18¾	20	—1
167½	168	11,700	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	168½	169½	167	167½	+⅛
61	62	400	United States Rub.	61⅝	61⅝	61	61	—¾
124¾	124½	100,200	United States Steel	123½	124½	122⅞	124½	+1½
118⅞	118⅞	800	Un. States St. pf.	118	118⅞	118	118¼	+¼
103½	104	600	Utah Copper	104	104	103¾	104	..
49¼	49¾	300	Wabash pf. A	49	49⅝	49	49⅝	+⅛
26¼	26½	600	Wabash pf. B	26	26¼	26	26¼	..
19½	20	400	Western Maryland	19¾	19¾	19½	19½	—¼
92⅞	94	100	West. Union Tel.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	..
48½	49	700	West. E. & M.	48½	48⅞	48¼	48⅞	+⅝
15¼	15½	400	Wheel. & L. Erie	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	+⅛
33	34	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	—¼
68	69	100	Wilson & Co./	68¾	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+⅛
32⅜	32½	12,800	Willys-Overland	31⅝	32½	31⅝	32½	+1⅛
125	130	100	Woolworth, (F. W.)	126	126	126	126	..
36	36½	100	Worthington Pump	36	36	36	36	—½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95⅝	7.50
Argen. Gov. Dis.	5	Dec. 15, 17	99⅞	100⅛	5.10
Argen Gov.		May 15, '20	98¼	99	6.20
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Lyon	5	Apr., 1920	97½	99	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	96	97	5.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	95¼	96¼	5.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	97½	98½	5.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1937	94¼	95¼	5.50
French Gov. Con.		Apr., 1919	97⅞	98¼	6.40
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	5.50
Norway Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅞	100⅛	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101	103	5.35
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.00
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	82	84	..
Russian Govt.	5½	Dec., 1921	72	74	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	$208	$212	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Am. F. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97⅞	98¼	5.15
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.15
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	98⅞	5.70
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15, '19	98¼	98½	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	95	97	7.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98¼	98⅝	6.30
C., B. & Q.		July, 1921	95¾	96¼	5.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.25
Can. North	5	Sep., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '25	101⅝	101⅞	5.65
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	117	120	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	100⅞	4.95
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1918	98½	98⅞	5.35
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	4½	Apr., 1919	97⅞	98¼	6.10
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	100⅝	100⅞	5.65
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	100⅞	101⅛	5.60
Gen. Rubber	5	Apr., 1918	98⅞	99½	5.15
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99¼	100¼	4.00
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99¾	100¼	..
Kan. City Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98¾	99½	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	98½	99¼	4.90
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19, '21	97½	99	4.80
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May 3, '18	99	99⅝	5.75
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92¼	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100¼	100¾	4

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12 N. BROADWAY, WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. — 215 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN, N.Y. — 977 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J.

Suggestions for Investors
may be had on request.
A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities.
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National Park Bank
Liberty Natl. Bank Rights
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DIVIDENDS

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable August 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed. H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 31 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 1st, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates who file mailing instructions with us.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.
New York, June 21, 1917.

PACIFIC MILLS

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 23, 1917.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Dividend No. 53.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share, being at the rate of Eight Per Cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock of this Company, has been declared payable September 1, 1917, to stockholders of record August 16, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., July 27, 1917.

NEW YORK DOCK CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of two per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, at its meeting, July 24, 1917, payable August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record August 6, 1917. Checks will be mailed. EDWIN THORNE, Secretary.

Miller Allaire Co.
New York, July 30, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held July twenty-seventh a regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, payable Aug. 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record on May 1st, 1917.

H. F. DENNER, Treasurer.

INTERBORO TO ISSUE $23,053,000 BONDS

Public Service Board Gives Permission to Raise Money to Equip New Lines.

ROAD ASKED FOR $25,483,772

Request Granted Because of Increase in Cost of Materials and Labor —Bonds to Run Till 1966.

According to figures submitted by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in an application to the Public Service Commission to issue $25,483,772 5 per cent. bonds under the company's first and refunding mortgage, this sum practically represents the increase in the cost of equipment since the first estimates were made when the dual contracts were signed on March 20, 1913. The money was asked for the purpose of equipping the new lines under the dual rapid transit system.

After an inquiry lasting since June 1 last the commission has decided that a fair estimate of the increase in the cost of equipment would be $21,554,290, which was allowed, together with $1,498,710 to pay for the sale of the bonds and for discount. The bonds must be issued before Dec. 31 next. They are to be amortized out of income through the operation of the sinking fund provided for under the mortgage, and are to run until Jan. 1, 1966. Under the permission granted by the commission the bonds cannot be sold for less than 93½ per cent. of their face value. In explanation of the authority given for the issue of the bonds the commission said: "Prices have risen and the cost of nearly all items has greatly increased."

On May 25 last the commission authorized the Interborough Company to issue $11,436,000 under the mortgage to pay for the plant, structure, and equipment of the third tracks of the lines of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company, which are leased and operated by the Interborough. The company asked for $16,436,000, but after an inquiry the commission knocked off $5,000,000 which it learned was wanted for replacements and would not be required for some time.

A violent protest was made by the company, and after an argument before the commission permission was granted for the issue of the full amount of bonds asked for. Of the amount $10,694,000 is to be used for third tracking work on the elevated lines, $2,283,000 for extending the elevated structures, $2,591,000 for improvements, reconstruction, &c., to power houses, substations, transmission lines, and electrical apparatus; $1,068,000 for the expenses of the sale of the bonds and discount. These bonds must also bring not less than 93½ per cent. of their face value.

Just by what percentage of increase the high cost of men and materials is represented in these figures was not given, but the general estimate of increase is usually figured on a basis of a little more than one-third over the prices of three and a half years ago. Delays in completing certain portions of the dual system were in no way responsible, it was said, for the prices that will now have to be paid to carry on the work because the reasons for the delay and the reasons for the high prices came at the same time. If the work of equipping the lines is delayed the cost will grow still greater, and the company may find it necessary to apply to the commission for authority to issue more bonds.

One of the improvements which the Interborough desires to make is the installation of a 70,000 kilowatt turbine at the Seventy-fourth Street power house. The commission expressed its willingness to accede to this, but it delayed permission for the expenditure until it could make a more thorough investigation in order to discover to just what extent the improvement would come within the term "replacements."

The commission has announced that it reserves the right under the dual system contract, and also the right by proceeding or future order, to require the reclassification of accounts as to expenditures "deemed to be for replacements or chargeable to operating expenses or income." These bonds are also to be cared for under the sinking fund provision of the mortgage.

MARCONI PROFITS $1,547,000

Directors to Recommend 10% Dividend on Ordinary Shares.

The annual statement of Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Ltd., of London, which has just been received here, shows that the company's net profits for the year 1916 amounted to £318,000, or about $1,547,000. At a general meeting to be held on Aug. 9 the Directors will recommend a final dividend of 10 per cent. on the ordinary shares and a dividend of 5 per cent. on the preferred stock. This will make a payment for the year of 15 per cent. on the ordinary shares and 10 per cent. on the preferred.

It is reported that the Directors will also recommend that the sum of £32,000 be placed in the general reserve fund and that £380,000 be carried forward in the profit and loss account.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.08
Alta	.05	Justice	.02
Andes	.11	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.02	Overmain	.01
Bullion	.01	Potosi	.03
Caledonia	.08	Savage	.07
Challenge Con	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Chollar	.04	Union Con.	.12
Confidence	.05	Utah	.01
Con. Virginia	.23	Mexican dollars	61½
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.25	Goldfield Con	.54
Jim Butler	.71	Goldfield Merger	.05
McNamara	.14	Great Bend	.07
Midway	.09	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts	.9-	Spearhead	.05
Montana	.19	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.05
Rescue	.07	Consolidated	.22
Tonopah Exten	2.25	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Nev	6.00	Union Amalg	.14
West End	.06	White Caps	1.17½
West Tonopah	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	.60
Atlanta	.06	Nevada Hills	.20
Booth	.07	Packard	.32
Daisy	.05	Rochester	.45
Florence	.15	Round Mountain	.25
Fraction	.03	United Eastern	4.25
		United Mines	.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	6	Granite	50	60
Dr. J'pot	4¾	5	Isabela	10	11
Elkton	5	7	McKinney	16¼	17
El Paso	28	30	Portland	145	150
Fanny F.	4	5	U. Gold M.	21¼	21½
Golden C.	214½	216	Vindicator	70	75
Gold Sov.	4¾	5¼			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Jewel Tea Company, Inc., reports sales for four weeks ending July 14 at $1,140,012.42, an increase over sales for the same period one year ago of $223,-898.95.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share. This compares with last quarterly declaration of 50 cents a share.

The foreclosure sale of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, which was to have been held this month, has been postponed until September 4. It will be held at Danville, Illinois.

Cambridge, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $200,000 to R. W. Pressprich, New York, at 4.11 per cent. discount.

The Sub-Treasury has transferred to San Francisco $3,000,000 on account of a shipment of an equal amount of gold to Japan.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	28	30	Iron Cap.	15½	16½
B S Gas.	8	10	Iron C pf.	15¼	16½
Bingham	12¾	12¾	Iron Blos.	80	90
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	1¼	1⅝
Bohemia	1¼	1½	La Rose	43	48
Bost Ely	50	60	Majestic	40	45
Bost & M.	72	73	Mex Met	27	29
Butte & L.	14	16	Mojave T.	58	60
Butte & D.	25	50	New Dat.	1¼	1¾
Bost & Ar.	1¾	2	New Doug.	1⅛	1⅜
Calaveras	3	4¼	N U Bing		50
Chief Cons.	2¾	2¾	Nixon	30	32
Crown Res	30	40	N Cornelia.	17	17½
Con Ariz.	2	2¼	N Y & L.	50	53
Cortez	20	25	Oneco	43	45
Champ C.	7	8	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅝
Cal Corb.		2	Onondaga	30	45
E & H M.	2¾	2¾	Plon Con.	1¼	1⅝
Earl Eagle	15	17	Rilla	2	4
Fortuna	5	7	Ray Herc.	3¾	4
Gold Lake	5	5	S W Mex.	1	2
Gila C & S.	15¼	15¾	S W Min.	1	1⅜
Houghton	75	90	Truro	1¼	1½
Homa Oil	1¼	1½	U V Ext.	36¼	37½
Hum'boldt	80	90	Yukon G'd.	1¾	2

*Full paid. †Part paid.

THE COTTON MARKET

Sharp Rallies Follow Early Decline—October Sells at 24 and December at 23.81.

An early decline was followed by sharp rallies in the cotton market yesterday. Conversation around the ring was principally bearish, but there appeared to be a feeling that a considerable improvement in the crop outlook had been discounted, and there was evidently a disposition to even up short contracts before the publication of the Government's report tomorrow.

The market opened steady at an advance of 9 points to a decline of 22 points, with the general list 11 to 23 points lower. October contracts sold at 23.65c, and December at 23.50c on the call, making a decline of about 315 points from the high level of July 9 in the case of December deliveries. Liverpool was a seller, but houses with Japanese connections were among the buyers, while there was also buying by domestic trade interests, the appearance of which doubtless increased the disposition to cover shorts. Such buying became a little more active late in the afternoon, with October selling up to 24c and December to 23.81c. The close was within a few points of the best. August was relatively easy during the entire day, closing at a net decline of 41 points, while later months were 15 to 22 points net higher.

Two private crop reports were issued, one of them making the condition 72 against 70.1 last month, while the other placed it at 74.1, compared with 69.4 last month. These reports were about in line with those published toward the end of last week, and their failure to inspire any fresh selling of consequence led to a suggestion that a bearish bureau had been discounted.

Considerable attention was attracted by the reported arrival of 4,848 bales of Chinese cotton at San Francisco, but it was not regarded as of any particular market significance. London cables said that the Board of Control was expected to limit yarn production to 60 per cent. of the spindleage capacity, but Manchester reported rather a better tone in goods, with a good demand from China and a fair demand from India. While marine insurance people are talking a further advance in war risks, Liverpool cables say the ocean freight situation is becoming brighter, owing to increased construction and greater assistance from Allies and neutrals.

Exports for the day were 10,631 bales, making 5,421,280 so far this season.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
Aug.	24.50	24.50	24.05	24.30 nom'l	24.71
Sept.	24.10	24.15	24.10	24.24 bid	24.06
Oct.	23.82	24.00	23.65	23.99@24.00	23.83
Nov.	....	....	....	23.85 bid	23.70
Dec.	23.55	23.81	23.50	23.81@23.85	23.68
Jan.	23.58	23.77	23.55	23.71@23.73	23.50
Mar.	23.45	23.90	23.45	23.88@23.90	23.66
May	23.55	24.00	23.55	23.99@24.00	23.79

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 50 points decline: middland, 24.60. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 25.50; New Orleans, 24.75; Savannah, 25.00; Augusta, 24.38; Memphis, 25.50; Houston, 25.35.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Monday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	5,063	4,267	74,428
Exports	10,631	.....	4,399
Port stock	593,692	643,446	543,419
New York arrivals	1,638	9,049	6,445
New York stock	61,403	62,030	105,375

Liverpool cable: Spot cotton in more demand at 20 points decline, on the basis of 18.95d for midupland. Sales, 8,000 bales, including 2,000 American. Futures declined 20 points; July-August, 17.60; October-November, 16.55; January-February, 15.90; March-April, 15.72.

New Trust Company Authorized.

The Corporation Trust Company, which has been operating under a New Jersey charter, received authorization yesterday from the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York to transact a general trust company business in this city. The authorized capital is $500,000, and the company specializes in corporation matters and acts as transfer agent and registrar of stock and trustee of corporate mortgages. K. K. McLaren is President, and among the Directors are William H. Chesebrough, Charles E. Mitchell, and Oakleigh Thorne.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

As far as the wheat market is concerned, it ..... market out a situation. Very little wheat is being traded in, and both the producer and the consumer are awaiting developments which will give a better idea regarding the future. Operations yesterday consisted largely of further evening up of contracts in the Chicago market, where the July position advanced 2c, while September declined 5c. The Food bill was still in conference, with apparently little hope of an early agreement. It was said that the conferees had agreed on the question of a $2 minimum, which the trade at large is inclined to look upon as an assurance of higher prices rather than a reduction in the cost of foodstuffs. Local cash prices were again nominal, although it was said that the Southwest was asking prices which would be equivalent to $2.70 for red Winter wheat, and $3 for turkey hard wheat, cost, insurance, and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	2.63	2.61	2.62	2.60	1.19⅝
September	2.30	2.23	2.24	2.29	1.21⅛

CORN.

The weather was again very hot and dry over Sunday throughout the corn belt, and some further complaints were received regarding deterioration in the Southwest. The trade, however, was inclined to take a rather more bearish view of market conditions, and after an early advance prices reacted and closed net unchanged to ½c lower. Predictions of lower temperatures in the Far West were looked upon as favorable, and it was thought that too much importance has been attached to the damage in the limited area, as the higher temperatures have caused very active growth throughout a very large part of the belt. The visible supply decreased 74,000 bushels, with a total of 3,144,000, compared with 5,167,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.38, and No. 2 mixed at $2.36, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	1.66¾	1.63½	1.63¾	1.63¾	78½
December	1.20¼	1.18	1.18¼	1.19¼	67½
May	1.20¼	1.17	1.18	1.18½	..

OATS.

The July position in the Chicago oats market reached previous high levels early in the day on covering, but subsequently reacted, and the late positions were heavy. It was thought that when the July position is out of the way the market will be less unsettled, and some authorities were inclined to anticipate a further decline. The cash markets, however, were strong, with little pressure to sell. The visible decreased 707,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 480,000 last year. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 92@92½c; No. 2 white, 93c; No. 3 white, 91½@92c; No. 4 white, 91@91½c; fancy clipped white, 93@93½c; ordinary clipped white, 91@93c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	.80	.77	.78¾	.78½	.39½
September	.62½	.60¼	.60⅞	.61⅝	.40⅞
December	.62½	.60⅞	.61¼	.62¼	.43¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market declined early on the reports of the settlement of the switchmen's strike in Chicago, which was expected to loosen up the movement of hogs, but prices rallied on covering and closed at the top, will last above the final of Saturday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000; estimated for Tuesday, 12,000. Kansas City received 8,000 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
September	20.82	20.70	20.82	20.77	12.62
October	20.92	20.80	20.92	20.85	12.62
Ribs—					
September	21.85	21.72	21.85	21.87	13.40
October	21.70	21.62	21.70	21.77	13.40
Pork—					
September	40.55	40.35	40.55	40.60	25.05

COFFEE.

There was considerable switching in the coffee market yesterday, about 50,000 bags of September being exchanged for December at 10 points. Aside from that business was comparatively quiet, with prices showing a continued tendency to ease off under selling, which seemed to come partly from trade sources and was accompanied by talk of an easier tone in the cost and freight market. The close was 7@13 points net lower, sales, including switches, being reported of 76,000 bags. A moderate demand was reported for spot coffee, with prices unchanged on the basis of 9¼c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July			..	7.70
August	..	..	7.63@7.65	7.70
September	7.83	7.83	7.70@7.72	7.83
October	..	..	7.72@7.75	7.84
November	..	..	7.76@7.78	7.88
December	7.88	7.80	7.80@7.81	7.91
January	..	..	7.84@7.86	7.95
February	..	..	7.88@7.90	7.95
March	8.00	7.94	7.93@7.95	8.03
April	..	..	7.98@8.00	8.08
May	8.07	8.05	8.03@8.05	8.18
June	..	..	8.08@8.10	8.18

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market was very susceptible to changes in pure lard. When the lard market declined early in the day there was considerable selling of oil, which sent prices down 5@10 points for the active positions. Total sales were 17,300 barrels. Underlying conditions were not entirely to the liking of the bulls, and buyers have shown a disposition to hesitate owing to improved crop advices and weakness in other oils and fats.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.80	13.75
August	..	..	13.80@13.98	13.60
September	14.03	13.80	14.02@14.03	13.91
October	14.00	13.76	13.99@14.02	13.90
November	13.88	13.67	13.87@13.89	13.71
December	13.86	13.63	13.85@13.86	13.70
January	13.89	13.65	13.87@13.89	13.70
February	..	..	13.87@14.00	13.70
March	14.00	14.00	13.95@14.00	13.70

SUGAR.

Record prices were easily maintained in raw sugar during the day and the market closed strong. Local refiners continued good, buyers and offerings toward the close of the day were becoming more scarce. A local refiner bought 2,150 bags, prompt Cubas, at 6c, cost, freight, and 11,000 bags Cubas in port at 6c. There were further sales to refiners of 50,000 to 25,000 bags Cubas, early August shipment at 6c, cost and freight; 40,000 to 50,000 bags August shipment, at 6c, cost and freight; 10,000 bags Porto Ricos, August shipment, at 7.02c, cost, insurance, and freight, and 250 tons Porto Ricos, September shipment at the same price. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 7.02c; molasses, 6.14c; cost and freight, 6c. Range of prices:

	High	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	5.90	5.90	5.86@5.90	5.82
September	5.86	5.82	5.82@5.83	5.81
October	5.82	5.81	5.77@5.78	5.75
November	5.75	5.73	5.72@5.74	5.74
December	5.49	5.46	5.45@5.46	5.46
January	5.14	5.08	5.07@5.08	5.10
February	....	....	4.83@4.86	4.89
March	4.84	4.84	4.84@4.85	4.88
April	..	..	4.86@4.88	4.90
May	....	....	4.89@4.92	4.93

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,627 packages. Reports of extremely hot weather in producing sections and moderate receipts caused some speculative buying, chiefly in high-grade firsts and extras. Prices generally firmer, especially on low-grade creamery, which is closely cleared, with very little offering under 38c at the moment. Renovated firm. Ladies steady. Packing stock continues scarce. Creamery, higher than extras, 1lb., 39¾@40¼c; extras, 92 score, 39½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 38½@39¼c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 37x38; unsalted, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 40@40½c; firsts, 39@39½c; seconds, 37½@38½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 37½@38¼c; common to fair, 35½@36½c; renovated extras, 39½@40c; firsts, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; ladies, current make, firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33½@34c; lower grades, 32½@33c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34c; No. 2, 33@33½c; lower grades, 32@32½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,314 cases. The market opened with lighter receipts and advices of lighter shipments in transit, but there is a considerable stock carried over from last week, consisting chiefly of ordinary and under-grade eggs. Fancy trade is quiet and selective. High qualities are rated firm and values are fully sustained for such. There is still pressure to sell the more seriously mixed and undergrade goods, which comprise a large part of the supply, and for these there is still a disposition to accept any reasonable offer. Dirties and checks favor the buyer under dull trade. Nearby white eggs scarce and fancy qualities are wanted beyond the supply, prices showing further advance and closing firm. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 38@39c; extra firsts, 36@37½c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 29@32c; thirds and poorer, 23@28c; dirties, No. 1, 28@29c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@27c; checks, good to choice, dry, 26@27c; under grades, 18@25c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western henery whites, fine to fancy, 45@47c; ordinary to good, 42@44c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 40@44c; poor to fair, 31@38c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 31@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 40@44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 34@39c.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
June gross	$4,048,600	$3,377,200	$1,779,600
Net	1,087,600	985,000	393,300
12 mos. gross	47,244,700	37,038,900	24,853,700
Net	10,404,400	8,537,800	5,729,800

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

June gross	13,556,980	11,892,610	7,512,034
Net after tax	3,915,769	3,886,619	2,678,011
12 m. gross	148,074,743	129,481,883	98,855,089
Net after tax	51,872,215	49,225,920	33,574,026

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

June gross	1,729,920	1,614,545	1,413,450
Net after tax	443,708	527,203	360,261
Sur. aft. chgs.	230,147	284,213	189,348
6 mos. gross	9,869,446	9,568,241	.....
Net after tax	2,302,429	2,781,885	.....
Sur. aft. chgs.	957,592	1,331,324	.....

MOBILE & OHIO—

June gross	1,234,519	1,021,010	882,449
Net after tax	376,674	344,026	286,333
12 mos. gross	12,859,861	11,898,818	10,502,149
Net after tax	2,794,057	2,925,200	2,660,762

Public Utilities.

CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO. of Baltimore for the three months ended June 30—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
3 mos. gross	2,161,493	1,846,444	315,048
Net after tax	1,007,295	852,728	154,567
Sur. aft. chgs.	525,556	480,096	54,696

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO. (Arizona) for June—

Gross earnings	34,773	30,378	4,395
Net earnings	15,258	9,600	5,658
Total income	13,320	9,673	3,647

Twelve months ended June 30:

Gross earnings	426,092	378,247	47,815
Net earnings	156,912	118,093	38,818
Total income	158,233	127,739	30,494
Net income	59,659	37,374	22,584
Surplus	24,959	2,374	22,584

APPALACHIAN POWER CO. for June—

Gross earnings	72,991	64,600	8,390
Net earnings	37,627	34,407	3,219
Total income	37,704	34,825	2,878

Twelve months ended June 30:

Gross earnings	849,647	722,707	126,939
Net earnings	479,635	397,446	82,188
Total income	481,765	399,843	81,922
Net income	17,906	61,315	*43,408

*Decrease.

Express.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for April—

Tot. trans. rev.	833,498	714,281	119,216
Tot. oper. rev.	863,095	745,523	120,572
Net oper. rev.	196,641	173,542	23,099
Oper. income	179,188	157,906	21,281

Jan. 1 to April 30:

Tot. trans. rev.	3,220,922	2,827,806	393,116
Tot. oper. rev.	3,365,009	2,945,462	419,546
Net oper. rev.	709,137	678,285	30,852
Oper. income	645,727	616,612	27,114

Mileage:

Steam roads	34,084	34,068	16
Other lines	783	778	5

Miscellaneous.

JEWEL TEA CO., INC., sales to July 14, 1917—

Four weeks	1,140,012	916,153	223,859
28 weeks	8,258,881	6,080,001	2,173,880

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Brass	1½ Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Do.	2½ Ex.	Aug. 15	July 31
Boston Elevated	$1.50 Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 2
Cripple Creek Cent.	1½ Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Do. pf.	1 Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Hackett & Decker	.75c. Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 15
Jef. & Clear. C.& I. pf.	2½ SA	Aug. 15	Aug. 9
National Acme	.75c. Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Penn. Coal & Coke	1½ —	Aug. 10	Aug. 6

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.05	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.15	5.00
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	6.80	5.90
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.40	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.20	4.90
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.95	4.70
C., C., C. & I.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.95	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.05	4.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.75	5.20
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.80	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.00	4.80
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.40	5.10
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.10	5.40
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.80
Louisville & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.95	4.65
Michigan Central	1917-'20	5	5.05	4.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.25	5.40
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.25
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.38	5.00
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.90	4.70
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.40	5.10
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.95	4.65
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'22	5	5.40	5.10
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.00	4.75
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	5.30	5.00

$100,000,000

Government of the Dominion of Canada

TWO-YEAR 5% GOLD NOTES

Dated August 1, 1917 *Due August 1, 1919*

Interest payable February 1 and August 1

Both principal and interest payable in United States gold coin in New York City, at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal

Coupon notes in denomination of $1,000

The obligations represented by the above notes and all payments in discharge thereof are to be exempt from all present and future taxes imposed by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, including any Canadian income tax.

This offering is made subject to the completion of necessary formalities and to the approval of counsel

WE OFFER THE ABOVE NOTES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 98 AND INTEREST YIELDING ABOUT 6.07%.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT THE OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO., AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., MONDAY, JULY 30, 1917, AND WILL BE CLOSED AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917, OR EARLIER, IN THE DISCRETION OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS AND ALSO, IN ANY CASE, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

AMOUNTS DUE ON ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF J. P. MORGAN & CO., IN NEW YORK FUNDS, TO THEIR ORDER, AND THE DATE OF PAYMENT WILL BE GIVEN IN THE NOTICES OF ALLOTMENT.

Temporary certificates will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive notes.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. ***HARRIS, FORBES & CO.***

BANK OF MONTREAL

FIRST NATIONAL BANK *New York City* ***NATIONAL CITY COMPANY*** *New York City*

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y. ***BANKERS TRUST COMPANY*** *New York City*

WM. A. READ & CO.

July 30, 1917.

"ORDERED OVERSEAS"

is a booklet telling how a banking house with branches in *London* and *Paris* can help in this emergency.

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100 Springfield Body
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The Times for the Soldiers.

Relatives or friends with the American Expeditionary Forces abroad will be pleased to have the daily and Sunday editions of The New York Times at domestic subscription rates. Order through your newsdealer or by mail; or telephone Bryant 1000, Circulation Department. Papers sent at once, bill mailed to you.—Advt.

RESERVE BANK PAYS $126,000,000 IN DAY

Acts for Government in Redemption of Treasury Indebtedness Certificates.

PAYMENT ON LIBERTY LOAN

Third Installment Brings In $16,000,000 Cash Here, with More Expected.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting as fiscal agent for the Government, paid out yesterday $126,000,000 in redemption of Treasury 3¼ per cent. certificates of indebtedness which fell due. Yesterday there matured the last two issues of certificates, totaling $400,000,000, which the Treasury has sold under the War Loan act. Some of the certificates had previously been turned in in payment of Liberty Loan bonds, while others were presented for redemption in Washington and at the other eleven Federal Reserve Banks.

The New York Reserve Bank made the payments by cashier's checks, which most of the banks immediately deposited to their credit. According to Saturday's statement the Reserve Bank had only about $16,000,000 of Government funds on deposit and to meet the heavy payments it had to make withdrawals from the depositary banks, which held on Saturday approximately $150,000,000.

The third installment on Liberty Loan bonds was due yesterday, and the New York Reserve Bank took in about $16,000,000 in cash up to 4 o'clock. Bank officials had expected that the payments would reach about $18,000,000 or $20,000,000, and it was believed that some of the checks would come in late last night and so will no doubt be received this morning.

Subscribers to the Liberty Loan in this district received an allotment of about $617,000,000 of bonds. Of this total, $527,000,000 or about 85 per cent. was fully paid on June 28, when the second installment of 18 per cent. was due. On that date the figures showed that the bonds on which payments amounting to 20 per cent. had been made totaled approximately $90,000,000. A 20 per cent. payment on this would amount to $18,000,000, but some subscribers have anticipated the 80 per cent. in installments, which fall due on Aug. 15 and Aug. 30.

On the $617,000,000 of bonds allotted to subscribers in this district, payments made to date, (cash and Treasury certificates,) amount to about $567,000,000 and, consequently, the Government still has only $50,000,000 coming to it on the bonds.

Life insurance interests of the United States subscribed for or induced others to subscribe for $98,000,000 worth of Liberty Loan bonds, according to the report of Lawrence Priddy, Vice President of the National Association of Life Underwriters, made public yesterday. Of this amount the bond selling campaign of the association returned $30,000,000 in subscriptions. The old line life insurance companies and their employes subscribed for about $68,000,000, Mr. Priddy says that local underwriters associations reported that they had obtained 100,508 subscriptions, totaling $24,162,000, and he estimates that approximately $6,000,000 more were sold by insurance men working individually, or with other organizations.

HOW GOLD HAS POURED IN.

Nation's Supply Increases $1,200,000,000 in Three Years.

In three years, from July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1917, the general stock of gold in the United States has increased from $1,890,000,000 to $3,090,000,000, or $1,200,000,000, according to a compilation made by the National City Bank from the monthly Treasury circulation statements. This large increase represents primarily the accumulations of gold sent here by Great Britain and the other allies since the beginning of the war.

In general circulation there is $1,747,000,000 of gold certificates and $764,000,000 of gold coins. The rest of the total stock is lodged with the United States Treasury and is held by the Federal Reserve agents against notes issued.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30.—Twenty-two new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $1,356,000, were chartered today. They include:

Brooklyn Standard Laboratory, Brooklyn, manufacture chemicals, drugs, supplies, general merchandise, $10,000; P. W. Schumacher, P. F. Lehm, L. Schopfer, 213 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

Fowler, J. J. Burns, S. Unger, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Burnside Jerome Lot Corp., Manhattan, realty, $575,000; J. G. Van Horne, R. I. Hadden, J. W. Remer, 69 Wall St.

Fat As U Run Tire Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in tires and all kinds of vehicle wheels, $5,000; A. Peltersen, L. Gold, H. E. Reid, 165 Audubon Av.

Alameda Mercantile Corp., Manhattan, realty, and deal in all kinds of commodities and products, $50,000; E. and E. Klein and S. H. Neuhaus, 559 West 164th St.

Home Realty Co., Inc., Manhattan, general business of real estate agent or broker, $20,000; G. H. Bensen, A. H. and J. C. Lewis, 165 Broadway.

The Public View Baking Co., Inc., Brooklyn, business of bakers, $10,000; G. Gintel, J. M. Ennes, L. Silverman, 5,313 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Hydrofats, Inc., Buffalo, manufacture and treat vegetable, animal, and mineral oils and fats, $250,000; C. K. Woodbridge, E. R. Bartlett, S. Kellogg, Jr., Buffalo.

York State Farms, Inc., Dunkirk, general farming and fruit growing business, $450,000; L. J. and C. A. Chase, G. A. Fyants, Erie, Penn.

Longuemare Motor Devices Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture carbureters, motors, machinery, and equipment, 500 shares preferred stock $25 each, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $25,000; B. Happ, P. D. Saxe, I. Mosson, 3 Broome St.

International Woolen Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in woolens and silks, manufacture men's clothing, $10,000; B. L. Ginsburg, L. Stimel, M. L. Kahn, 1,121 West Farms Road, Bronx.

Goodstein, Oestrich & Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture men's, youths' and children's clothing, 900 shares preferred stock $100 each, 200 shares common stock no par value, active capital $91,000; D. and S. Goodstein and A. Oestrich, 817 West End Av.

Broadway Steamship Corp., Manhattan, transportation, trade, commerce, navigation, $7,500; C. Platt, A. G. Lampke, S. C. Stein, 29 Broadway.

Post Exchange Corp., Manhattan, general commission, merchants, and selling agents, $10,000; L. C. Haggerty, J. H. Wood, J. M. Carpies, 120 Broadway.

Liberty Publishing and Distributing Corp., Manhattan, real estate, personal property, and brokerage business, $24,000; B. Chess, E. London, S. Golding, 540 West 85th St.

Harry Pape, Inc., Brooklyn, trucking, carting, and moving business, $5,000; P., M., and J. Pape, 137 Coffey St., Brooklyn.

Capital Increases: The Dragon Oxygen Apparatus Co., Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000; Easkay Waist Co., Inc., Manhattan, $35,000 to $150,000; Herkimer Mining Corp., Little Falls, $100,000 to $200,000.

Authorization: Groton Iron Works, Inc., Maine, transportation and shipbuilding, $1,000,000. Representative, H. F. Morse, 50 Broad St.

Dissolutions: Feature Film Corp., Manhattan; Sherman Electric Light Co., Sherman; Car Sales Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 30.—Charters filed:

Midcontinent Iron Co., to buy sell, and deal in and with iron and kindred products, $2,000,000; M. L. Horty, K. E. Longfield, J. D. Frock, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

United States Petroleum Co. of Cuba, to carry on a general oil and gas business, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Haiti Corp., to do a general wholesale and retail tobacco business, $50,000; W. P. O'Keefe, George G. Stetzler, E. E. Wright, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Bratton Oil and Gas Co., to refine, store, and market petroleum, &c., $350,000; C. L. Rhinlinger, M. Y. Hayward, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Increases in capital stock: Rush Motor Truck Co., from $500,000 to $2,000,000; the B. B. Stroud Co., from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	96½	98	4s, coupon, 1925	106	106
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid.		Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid.
6s Sept., 1917	100	100¼	100¼	4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102¼	102	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s Nov., 1963	101¾	102¾	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	84	85½	83¾
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102¾	101¾	3½s May, 1954	83½	..	84
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	102	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	102	4½s 1924-1930	4.40	4.25	4.50
4½s Nov., 1917	99¼	..	99¼	4½s 1918-1922	4.40	4.25	4.50
4½s April, 1966	97⅝	98	97½	4½s 1924-1931	4.40	4.25	4.50
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97½	98	97½	4½s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.50
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97½	4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Mar., 1962	97½	98	97½	4¼s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97½	4¼s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s May, 1959	93⅝	94½	94	4½s 1940-1952	4.50	4.25	4.55
4s Nov., 1958	93⅝	94½	94	4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s May, 1957	93⅝	94½	94	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	93	94½	94				
4s Nov., 1936	95	98	95				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,500	‡Aetna Exp.	7⅞	6⅝	7¼
300	‡Do c. of d.	6¼	6⅛	6¼
15,000	‡Car L. & P.	5⅝	4¾	5¼
1,800	Carwen S'l	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Char. L. Co. of Am.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
500	Chev. Motor	93	91	93
25,000	Curtiss Aero	60	54	59½
500	Emerson P.	7¼	7⅛	7¼
400	Ev. H., Inc.	23	22½	22½
2,100	Marlin A. v. t. ctfs.	106	100	105½
15,000	‡Maxim Mun	2¼	2	2¼
200	N. Y. Ship.	42½	42	42½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,000	Ang-Am. Oil	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
15	St.O.of Cal.	264	264	264
25	St.O.of N. Y.	292	292	292

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡‡Allen Oil	65	62	65
15,000	‡Barn.O.& G.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,200	‡Bilt.O.& G. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
25,000	‡‡Host.-Wyo. (a pros.)	20	18	19
300	‡Con. M. Oil (a pros.)	49	49	49
1,500	‡Cos. O. & G. ctfs.	13⅛	12⅞	13
1,200	‡Cos.&Co.(Oil Ref.) ctfs.	13	13	13
2,350	‡‡Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	50	47	48
2,900	Cumb.P.& R.	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Elk R. Pet.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
5,500	‡Elk.O.& G. (a pros.)	⅞	⅝	⅝
1,800	‡Esmer. O. C.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
700	‡Federal Oil	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	‡Int. Petrol.	13¼	13	13¼
15,000	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅛	⅞	⅛
1,400	Key. Cons.	6	6	6
3,800	‡Knick.-W	5⅝	4¾	4¾
6,200	A. C. Hills	2⅝	2	2¼
2,800	A.-B. Col. M.	⅞	½	⅞
2,100	‡A. S. Cop.	55	54	54
7,000	‡A. Z. & C.	⅞	⅝	⅞
1,200	‡Atlanta	10	9½	10
8,000	‡‡Ariz.-C. (a pros.)	⅛	⅝	⅝
4,700	B. L. C. Co.	2	1¾	2
50,000	‡Bos. & Mon	82	73	77
700	Butte C. & Z.	9½	9½	9½
500	Butte Det'l	31	31	31
5,000	‡Caledonia	66	63	66
12,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	Can. Copper	2½	2⅜	2½
1,500	‡Cashboy	7	6½	6½
3,500	‡Cco R. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000	Con. Cop. M.	8⅝	7⅞	8
500	‡Con.-Hemo.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,250	Cresson C. G.	6⅝	6	6⅝
12,000	‡Den. Mines.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
700	Dun'e-A. C. (a pros)	⅞	⅞	⅞
75,000	‡Emma Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,700	‡Gold. Con.	56	53	55
200	‡Green. M'g.	1	1	1
1,250	Hecla Min'g.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
600	H. B. Z. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,500	‡Iron Blos'm	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,500	‡Jim Butler	73	72	73
3,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Josvig-K., (a pros)	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	26	25	26
600	N. A. P. & P	4¾	4¼	4¾
1,550	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	S. & T. T.pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
800	‡S. A. Corp.	7¼	7	7¼
1,000	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	29½	28½	28½
500	‡U. S. L. & Heat Corp.	2½	2⅜	2½
3,650	‡Un. E. Aero	5	4¼	4¾
100	U. S. S'p Co.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,000	‡Un. Motors.	23½	22¾	23½
85,000	‡W.-M. A.Cp	19¼	15¼	16¼
2,000	‡Zinc C. Co.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	‡Kn.-W. pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,900	‡Lost City Oil	¾	½	⅝
3,000	‡Merritt Oil	38	37½	37½
3,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅞	1½	1⅞
30,000	‡‡MidwestOil	1⅛	90c.	1
10,000	‡‡ Do pf.	19½	109	1¼
350	‡Midw. Ref.	175	172	172
1,000	‡N. Y.-Okla.	¾	¾	¾
300	‡N. Y.& Tex.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	‡‡N. W. Oil	62	60	62
20,000	‡Okla. Oil	8½	6½	8
10,000	Okla.P.& R.	9⅞	8⅞	9⅝
15,000	‡Do rights	1/16	1/16	1/16
3,500	‡Omar.O.& G.	28	25	27
2,000	Osage-B. Oil	9⅝	8⅞	9
8,250	‡Pawhuska O.	49	40	49
2,950	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	6	5⅝	6
400	‡Sap.O.& R.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
7,300	Seq.O.& R.	1⅛	1	1⅛
7,500	‡Tuxpamites	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	‡Un.West.Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
700	‡Victoria Oil new stock.	8⅛	8	8
600	W. States P.	⅞	⅞	⅞
28,300	‡Wyo.O.& R.	⅝	½	⅝
2,500	‡J. M. of N. M., (a pr).	2½	2½	2½
500	Louis'a Con.	1	1	1
300	Magma Cop.	53	51	51½
200	‡Mag'e Cop.	24	24	24
2,500	‡Mag'e Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	‡‡Marsh M'g	13	11½	12
12,000	Mason Val.	8⅛	7⅝	8
1,100	‡Milford Cop	2	1⅞	1⅞
7,200	‡M. M. Co.	81	80	80
1,500	‡Mob. C. Co.	⅞	⅞	⅞
30,000	‡‡Mother L.	37	31	36
5,000	‡N. Z. & L.	55	52	55
600	N. Y. Zinc. (a pros).	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	Nicklas M'g.	1½	1½	1½
100	Nip. M. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
500	‡O. C. new. w. i.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,700	‡Port. C. C.	34	32	33
200	Ray H. M.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
100	Red W. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
3,500	‡Rex C. M.	24	24	24
300	Sup. Cop. (a pros)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Tonopah Ext	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,000	‡‡Troy-A	22	20	21
1,100	Un. Cop. M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,400	Un. M. & R.	½	½	½
700	‡U. S. Tin	24	23	24
1,500	‡Uth N. M.	2	1⅞	1½
3,000	‡Utica M.	22	21	21
12,000	‡Verde C. C.	1	⅞	1
500	‡Verde Insp	69	69	69
1,200	‡West E. C.	69	65	67
1,000	‡Wilbert M.	24	24	24
5,700	‡Yer. M. C.	26	25	26

BONDS.

$15,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. nts.	98½	98⅝	98⅝	$4,000	‡N. Y. City 4½s, w. i.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
25,000	‡Gen. E. 6s nts., w. i.	100⅛	101	101	1,000	‡R. Gov. 6½s	84	84	84
					1,000	‡new, 5½s	72	72	72

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Omitted Saturday, July 28, 100 Chevrolet sold at 94, and Sunday, July 29, 100 Cosden Oil & Gas at 13¼.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day.

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air Reduction	92½	93½	92½	93¼
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	50	55	50	55
Am. Drug	10	15	10	15
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Am. Stores	34	37	34	37
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Atlantic Steel	135	150	135	150
Boyd Motor	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord Bearer.	18	18¼	18	18¼
But. Judson	60	65	60	65
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Carbon Steel	92	98	92	98
Central Fdy.	33	35	33	35
Cen. Fdy. pf.	45	52	45	52
Chal. Motors	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	75	85	75	85
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
‡Emerson-B.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Falls Motors	7	9	7	9
Free. T., new	49½	51½	47	50
Grant M. Car.	4¼	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Holly Sugar	55	56	55	56
Do pf.	99	101½	99	101½
Heider Mfg.	27	31	27	31
Inter. Rubber	10¼	11¼	10¼	11¼
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Do pf.	⅞	1	⅞	1
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Do pf.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Kresge	97	102	97	102
L.T. B. 1st pf	7⅛	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco.	55	57	55	57
Liggets Steel	42	47	42	47
Do pf.	102½	103½	102½	103½
Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25
N. Y. Transp.	16½	17	16½	17
Peerless T. M.	14	16	14	16
Poole Engine	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rep. Truck pf	93	95	93	95
Smith (A. O.)	34	35	34	35
Do pf.	94	95	94	95

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
St.L.,Rky.Mt. & Pacific	52	55	52	55
St. J. Lead	20	20¼	20	20¼
Stand. Motors	11	11½	11	11½
Strom. Carb.	26	30	26	30
Todd S'yards	81	84	81	84
Triangle Film	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
United Z. S.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
World Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N.B.	43	44	43	44
Am. Ventura	12	16	12	16
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Nat Oil & R.	38⅞	39⅞	38⅞	39⅞
Do pf.	54½	55½	54½	55½
Okla. Oil pf.	48	50	45	50
Penn. Gas	⅛	½	⅛	½
Penn.-Wyo.	79	79	79	79
Pierce Oil	12⅝	13	12⅝	13
Sin. Gulf C.	25	27	25	27
Utah Pet.	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Ari.-Bing. Cp.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Big Jim	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Bingham Min.	12¼	12½	12¼	12½
Booth	7	8	7	8
Buffalo Mines	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Butte & N. Y.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Cashboy	6	7	6	7
Dome Exten.	17	19	17	19
Gold. Merger.	5	6	5	6
Great Bend	7	9	7½	8
Howe Sound	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
Int. M. M. D.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Lucky Girl	14	16	14	16
McKinley-D	52	55	52	55
Mojave Tun.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Nan.Hank.M.	½	½	½	½
Nev. Rand	9	12	9	12
N. Y. Zinc	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Nixon Nev	33	36	33	36
Sec. Top	13	14	13	14
Seneca Copper	10	10¼	10	10¼
Sen. Copper	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
St. Mich. Z.	16	18	16	18
Trinity Cop.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
Ton. Mining	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Tri-Bullion	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Trinity Cop.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
United East.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.	
Anglo-Am. Oil	20	20½	19¾	
Atlantic Refining	1000	1015	985	
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410	
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	101	99	
Cheesbrough Mfg.	390	410	390	
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	
Continental Oil	570	580	575	
Crescent Pipe Line	35	40	38	
Cumberland P. L.	160	170	169	
Eureka Pipe Line	207	212	207	
Galena Signal Oil	147	150	147	
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139	
Illinois Pipe Line	222	227	222	
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	
National Transit	14	16	14	
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	
Northern Pipe Line	102	105	102	
Ohio Oil	375	377	373	
Penn.-Mex. Fuel		47	53	47
Prairie Oil & Gas	523	528	520	
Prairie Pipe Line	282	285	280	
Solar Refining	335	345	335	
Southern Pipe Line	195	200	195	
South Penn. Oil	300	305	300	
S. W. Penn.	108	113	108	
Stand. Oil of Cal.	262	265	262	
Stand. Oil of Ind.	755	765	755	
Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	490	475	
Stand. Oil of Ky.	565	567	555	
Stand. Oil of Neb.	500	515	500	
Stand. Oil of N. J.	598	600	595	
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	293	290	
Stand. Oil of Ohio	440	450	440	
Swan & Finch	100	110	105	
Union Tank	102	104	102	
Vacuum Oil	383	388	383	
Washington Oil	30	34	30	

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Aetna pf.	36	38	36
American Brass	315	318	313
Atlas Powder	173	176	170
Do pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	500	550	500
Do pf.	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf.	104	110	104
Colt's Ar

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., also Pom-Pom, all colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 7427.

CLOTH.—Stevens mixture, 2797, in all colors, wanted. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d St.

CLOTH.—Wanted, Wilson-Lawrence 558. Call Chelsea 9355.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade coats and suits. Call all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 W. 26th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on plush coats. 3 West 29th St., Room 603.

COATS and SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th St.

COTTONADES.—285 gusson, covert, all designs. Philip Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for any quantity, three-thread crepe de chine, flesh and white; spot cash. Meyer Barber, 37 W. 36 St.

DRESSES.—Large job silk dresses wanted; must be good values and style; also job georgette waists; good quality and style. W. M. Van Buren, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Dress plant, with 95-1 machine; will take lease of loft. Inquire Glasser, 12 West 32d. Madison Square 5670.

DRESSES.—Contractors on party and wedding dresses. Call, with samples, all week. 38 West 20th St., eighth floor.

DRESSES.—Steinman Brothers from Chicago will look at dresses and skirts all week. Steinman Bros., 38 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobber places orders on better class of satin dresses. 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, Georgettes, shantungs, close out. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles, silks; close out cheap. Superior, 118 East 28th.

GINGHAM.—Quality and quantity no object; will pay spot cash. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st St.

JERSEY.—Light weight beige, also American velour 0359 Reindeer. Posner-Marinace, 478 Madison Square, 61 West 31st St.

POM POM and serges, American 0816 and U. S. 235 black. Farragut 2616.

POPLIN.—Open for quantity of black and navy poplin, Whitman 767, or similar; will pay cash. Greeley 2810.

SERGES.—Open for French serges, all qualities. Monogram Dress Co., 120 W. 31st St.

SILKS.—Open to buy silks of all descriptions up to 85 cents a yard. Store, 423 4th Av.

SILKS, SATINS.—Dutches, plum and green. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

SUITS.—Jobbers placing orders on snappy styles; advance models of better grades only. First floor, 15 West 26th.

SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on new, smart suits and coats. 32 West 27th St., tenth floor.

VELOURS. — Pekin; Kerseys, Burgundy, Taupe; Pom-poms, Burgundy, Pekin. Merit, 22 W. 27th.

VELOUR.—U. S. 153; also Pom Pom; colors; cash. Friedman-Peppercorn, 12 E. 33d St.

Offerings to Buyers

BATHROBES.—Infants', children's, and ladies' big assortment of patterns; lowest prices. Cornell Bathrobe Co., 36 West 20th St. Chelsea 5187.

BEAVER.—All shades Raritan 1272. Hydol, 4254 Madison Square.

BLANKET CLOTH for coats, &c.; big lot; fine patterns. Call Spring 7350.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany and F. & H., also gratilia, all colors. Farragut 2398.

BURELLA.—O 9057, American, all shades; very reasonable. Phone Gram. 4005.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our velour cheviot coat, 45 inches long, large flare, wide belt all around, 14-inch crushed moir collar, at $6.75; also other good numbers. F. J. Gelfond Co., 141 West 28th St.

COATS.—See our wonderful line of coats, velour, $13.75, pom pom and other fabrics, plain and fur trimmed, at popular prices. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 W. 32d.

COATS.—Plush, 48 inches; 12-inch kit coney collar, Winner satin lined; new model; $12.75. Merit, 22 West 27th St.

COATS.—Plush, fur-trimmed; for immediate delivery; very reasonable prices; also jobs to close out. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—High-class triplicate Fall line children's coat samples; close at sacrifice. The Doris Coat, 52 East 19th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's plush coats; low prices. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 61 East 11th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's colored coats, close out prices. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 28th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $8.50. Metropolitan Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—See our stouts suits and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Children's velour silk mistland quilted lining, $3.75. Rineberg, 41 W. 25th.

COATS.—Silk jersey coats at sacrifice; call quickly. Novick, 46 W. 28th.

COTTON PLUSH, 54-inch, Burgundy and other shades. Hydol, 4254 Madison Square.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas, georgette, and rompers, close out; specially large sizes satins, serges; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—100 gingham tussah and cotton dresses to close out at a price. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—Tailored, serges only; newest models for immediate delivery; distinctive and exceptional. I. C., 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Children's jobs to close out; Spring and Fall merchandise. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—100 high-class cotton dresses, close out cheap. Greeley Dress Co., 501 6th Av., corner 36th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and taffeta dresses, $6.75 up. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Cotton white and colored voile dresses on hand. B. Geist & Co., 145 West 30th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, linens, and tussahs to close out. The Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Silk, gingham, voile; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress Co., 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Gingham, voile, wash dresses; immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Close out job better grade wash dresses. 12th floor, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Job or sample lots, close out, special price. Herris, 150 Madison Av.

GEORGETTE.—The real pebbly $1.25 quality; an additional 1,500 pieces for October to December delivery, in all colors; $1.05 net, 60 days. Madison Square 8497. Chelsea Silk Works, 303 5th Av.

GEORGETTES, Satin, all colors, immediate delivery. Marks Sonner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

KERAMI.—Velours, heavy and light weight; single width Chinchillas. Herman Cloak Co., 20 West 26th. Farr. 9930.

KERAMI for sale. Sidney Blumenthals Kerami. Farragut 2347.

KERSEYS.—Velours, plushes, astrachans, poplins, serges, gabardines, wool plushes; reasonable. Farragut 9812.

KERSEYS.—Buckley-Cohn's and Parker-Wilder's black, 20 pieces, at $2.25 net. Gramercy 980.

LININGS—Fancy printed, large variety, 23½ cents up. Kallmes & Levy, Mad. Sq. 1740.

MERCHANDISE.—Resident buying office of highest character for $600 a year. K 125 Times.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 4-6 Broadway G. & L. Middy House Co.

MOLE.—Hykiam plush crushed mole, 50-inch. Hydol, 4254 Madison Square.

MOLE.—Chase's crushed mole, strips all widths. 4254 Madison Square.

Auctions.

On account of remodeling the entire building
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
Will Sell TO-DAY, Tuesday, July 31,
Commencing 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
122 W. 34TH ST., Opposite "Macy,"
The Entire High-grade and Exclusive Stock of
STREET, EVENING AND AFTERNOON
DRESSES
COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS & FURS
Formerly of "Selmark Co. Annex."
This stock consists of a very fine assortment of Satin, Crepe de Meteor, Georgette, Net, Serge and Cotton
DRESSES
Also an Elegant Line of Broadcloth, Gabardine, Velour, Serge and Fancy
SUITS & COATS.
Also a line of Sport and Wash SKIRTS, and a full line of Hudson, Near Seal, Fox, Skunk and other
FUR COATS, SCARFS, MUFFS & SETS.
NOTICE: Each and every garment is of the latest design and most staple colors, and will be sold strictly without reserve. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

Auctioneers.

HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Offerings to Buyers

PARTITIONS.—Showroom partitions for sale very cheap on account of moving. Call before 11 o'clock. Samuel Englander, 1,178 Broadway, corner 28th St.

PIECE GOODS to close out. 58 East 11th St., top floor. Stuyvesant 2560.

PILLOW CASES.—Madeira embroidery house offers odd lots of baby pillow cases, pillow cases, towels, small and large scarfs, centre pieces, and luncheon sets at astonishingly low prices. A. M. Salamy Co., 78 Greenwich St.

PLUSH COATS.—Our line, consisting of seal plush and other pile fabric coats of the better grade, is ready. A. L. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

PLUSH.—Nutria plush, 24-inch, to close out. Hydol, 4254 Madison Square.

SERGES.—Will sell for cash below mill prices quantities of N. S. 381, 258, 853, and 3654, Joel 196 and Gera 787. Chelsea 6465.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 7301, one hundred pieces navy, $1.12½ net, and velours. Madison Square 2336.

SERGES.—Navy and black, S. B. G. L., Pacific 54 inch, 150 pieces, 77½c net. Tel. Gram. 5674.

SERGES.—U. S. 838 and 235, $1.75 and $1.82½. Gramercy 1472.

SERGES U. S. 235, Lorraine 3649, all colors; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 4180.

SILK JERSEY.—Kayser's Ostend all colors. Tel. 7427 Madison Square.

SILK SKIRTS—Plain and fancies, $2.50 and $2.75. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

SKIRT Buyers.—Big value in silk skirts; ask for special A-125-skirt, $3.75; 200 other excellent models. Itzkowitz Bros., 245 7th Av., corner 24th St.

SKIRTS.—Silk poplin, French serges, latest styles, $3 up; immediate delivery. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st St.

SKIRTS.—Striped and black taffetas, pleated models, about 200; immediate delivery. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—500 dozen wash skirts to close. Marth Manf. Co. Room 702 Oppenheim-Collins Bldg.

SKIRTS.—Good quality serge skirts, navy and black, $1.50. Hirsh, 25 West 27th St.

SKIRTS, 700 assorted in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Silks, fancies, and plain, to close out at sacrifice. Queen, 143 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—300 corduroy skirts to close out; $1.25 net. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

STRIPS.—Hydol's Kolinsky strips, all widths. 4254 Madison Square.

SUITS.—Velveteen suits, silk lined, fur collar and cuffs, $18.75; very special. Louis Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Sport stripe silk poplin suits to close out, $3.75 net. The Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th.

SUITS.—American Woolen Company's suits, $7.75. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

SUITS.—See our line of snappy styles, $6.75 up. Tuttman, 43 West 24th.

VELOURS, astrachans, broadtails, baby lamb, worsted jerseys, black and white checks. Telephone Madison Square 4362.

VELOURS.—Parker-Wilder's style K. V., all colors, $2.15 net. Gramercy 980.

VELVET.—Will sell 50 pieces chiffon velvet, 40 inches wide, all colors, reasonable. Chelsea 9837.

WAISTS.—Georgette, $2.25 and $2.75. Room 702 Oppenheim-Collins Building.

WASH DRESSES.—About 500 better kind, combination voiles and lawns. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

WASH DRESSES.—Ginghams assorted styles; sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Job to close cheap. A. Russakow, 186 West 21st St.

WOOL.—H. F. McKenney 0304, 53 and 55 shade, 10 pieces each; opening price. Farragut 3394.

WOOLENS.—To close out, American velours; Raritan beavers, serges, American velour plaids, overcoatings, men's, ladies'; mixtures. Gram. 6648.

WOOLENS.—Wilson & Lawrence styles 580 and 581, also F. & H.; also Olive Laine and broadcloth. Phone Spring 6278.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, hand, bonnaz embroideries, wishes position with first-class house. E 94 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...4¾@5 per cent. for the best names
Saturday...4¾@5 " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Clothing Being Cleaned Up.

The retail clothing trade seems bent on continuing its "drive" to clean out present stocks. Prices do not show reductions as great as in former seasons, but the sales volume, especially since the draft, has been very encouraging. The desire to get rid of surplus stocks, it is said, may be caused to some extent by the suggestion made to manufacturers that styles be simplified. If changes of a noticeable sort were made in the styles for next Spring, the value of present stocks would be depreciated.

Fancy Feathers for Fall.

Indications point to fancy feathers as the principal trimmings for early Fall millinery, according to a bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. Hackle bandings and novel shapes in pasted hackle promise well for use on brims, edgings and crowns, and also as small trims. Brulle looks like a strong item for brims and crowns. Band effects in burnt goose, different from those worn on Spring and Summer hats, are well considered. So far the leading colors in burnt effects have been black, navy, sand, beaver, coquelicot, and purple, with some call for terra cotta. Burnt ostrich and narrow pasted ostrich bands also are selling.

Burlaps Show Little Life.

Little life was visible in the demand for burlaps here yesterday, largely due to the fact that sellers who had goods were reluctant to let them go even at their own nominal asking prices. This in turn was due to the pessimistic reports emanating from Calcutta. Late cables from that market say that, in all probability, no sizable shipments can be made from there during August and September, which means that the arrivals will be limited here for months to come. Prices on standard 40-inch goods were firm on these nominal asking bases: Ten and a half ounce, 13¾ cents; 10-ounce, 13½ cents, and 8-ounce, 10¼ cents.

Child Labor Law Will Hurt.

The going into effect on Sept. 1 of the national child labor law will have a considerable effect on lessening the Southern production of cotton goods, according to a well-known local commission house man who has just returned from an extended trip through the mill centres of the South. Not only will the shortening of the hours of children who can work under the law curtail production, but it was said that some of the parents of these children were considering going back on farms, where the full labor of a child can be realized in a financial way because of the decreased earnings that will result from the operation of the law. This threat, coupled with the draft for the national army, has more than one Southern mill man "up a tree" as to his future supply of labor.

Silk Hosiery Prices Go Up.

Because of the steady rise in the cost of raw silk, at least one of the leading makers of high-grade silk hose for women will not wait for the new season to advance prices. A telegram from the home office of this concern was received yesterday ordering the local office to withdraw all goods from sale immediately. It further said that a revised price list would be sent out in a few days. When the telegram was received a buyer from the Far West was about half way through placing what promised to be a liberal order, and he was rather surprised when he was told that it was "all off." So far as learned yesterday, only one of the big silk hosiery makers has named prices for the new season. These figures are said to show only a limited increase over those current recently.

Gray Goods Prices Break.

Continued inactivity on the part of buyers resulted in a further break in prices in the local gray goods market yesterday. Both first and second-hand goods were reduced. Business for the day was very limited, there being little to tell about in printcloths and less in sheetings. Among the business done by the mills were sales of spot 38½-inch 64-60s at 10¼ cents. Rumors were afloat of second-hand goods of the same construction selling for late delivery at 10 cents. Closing mill prices for printcloths were more or less nominal at these levels:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	36½-inch, 64-60s	10¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	12¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10c
39-inch, 68-72s	11¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9½c
39-inch, 56-44s	8¾c	38½-inch, 56-48s	8¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	10¾c	37-inch, 64-60s	*7½c

*Asked.

COAL HEAVERS DELAY SHIPS

Failure to Work Interferes With Shipments to Allies.

The steamship companies along the North River are having trouble again with the men, mostly Italians, who coal the liners, and who, it is said, will work only when the fancy takes them. The fact that their refusal to fill the bunkers with fuel prevents steamships from sailing with provisions and ammunition for the Allies makes no difference to them, their employers assert, because they are making from $50 to $70 a week and want time to spend it.

A freighter filled with supplies for the Italian Government, which were badly needed, could not get coal and has been delayed three days in sailing.

A Novelty "Tam" for Girls.

A novel convertible velveteen "Tam," with tassel, for girls of 8 to 15 years is now on the market here. Merely by turning the crown while the "Tam" is on the head of the wearer it may be changed from black to red. It can be had in other colors, and can be retailed at a popular price.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, O.—C. H. Yeager Co.; W. A. Armstrong, linens, white goods, domestics; W. B. Gardner, jewelry, silverware; Waldorf.
ALBUQUERQUE, Mon.—Weinman & Lewinson; D. Weinman, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. E. Gable & Co.; W. B. Parker, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
ANGOLA, Ind.—J. Stiefel's Son; L. Stiefel, general mdse.; Sherman Square.
ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; T. W. Stewart, dress goods, silks; Mrs. J. L. Rigg, notions; E. T. Newman, embroideries; 334 4th Av.; Great Northern.
ATCHINSON, Kan.—Margetsdorf D. G. Co.; M. Margetsdorf, dry goods; 334 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; M. Ellis, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Silvey & Co.; D. P. McDaniels, notions, knit goods, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Stein & Newman Bros.; A. Stein, wash goods; 50 Leonard; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, infants' wear, waists; 2 W. 37th.
BEAUMONT, Tex.—J. J. Nathan & Co.; F. C. Weber, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 Broadway.
BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Ponton's; Miss R. Ashbrook, millinery; 31 Union Square.
BELTON, Texas—T. W. Cochran & Co.; J. S. Blair, dry goods; Sherman Square.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Lindy, waists, children's wear; B. L. Bramlage, suits, dresses; Mrs. E. D. Barnard, needlework; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Miss Griffin, silk waists, sweaters; Miss Remington, misses' waists, basement buyers; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Thompson, house dresses, corsets, negligees; Mr. Schroeder, undermusins; H. Koch, infants', children's, juniors' coats, suits, petticoats; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits, 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOZEMAN, Mon.—C. A. Mull; ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; D. Scholl, hosiery, underwear, gloves; J. J. Connelly, men's furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gerber, Nott & Co.; H. C. Gerber, hats; 2 W. 37th.
CAMBRIDGE, O.—F. H. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker D. G. Co.; J. A. Parker, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Isaac Stark; J. Teller, waists; Room 1910, 15 E. 26th.
CHICAGO—"Bedell's"; J. Goldberg, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss Collins, waists, dresses, (basement;) 40 E. 224.
CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; G. M. Sachs, dry goods, muslin underwear, laces, embroideries; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, waists; W. R. Bettcher, silks; W. H. Scott, women's underwear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss C. Meyers, Miss E. Simpson, millinery; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. A. Ketterwell, women's, misses', children's suits, skirts, dresses; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Hartman, coats suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—F. N. Mathews & Co.; F. N. Mathews, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. Popper, Miss Dixon, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; H. Michelson, silks, velvets; W. Weinstein, neckwear, ribbons, jewelry; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. E. McEdwards, silks, velvets; Miss K. Leahy, laces, neckwear, embroideries; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear, infants' wear; E. Kolacek, notions; J. Capinsky, jewerly, leather goods; E. Schlamm, books, stationery; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—12th Street Store; W. Link, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Sol Klein; L. Weitzenfeld, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Catalogue House; E. Beck, millinery; 132 W. 21st.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mr. Sontag, Mr. Mexler, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CINCINNATI, O.—H. Wolf & Sons; M. Wolf, B. H. Feldenfeld, general mdse., muslin underwear, children's, misses' juniors' dresses; R. 414, 1,265 Broadway.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; Miss M. G. Stalb, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; H. B. Higgins, men's, boys' furn. goods; Miss M. O'Hagen, gloves; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; S. L. Hahn, ready-to-wear; Miss P. Hooper, skirts; Miss S. Cohn, bathing suits, underwear, waists; 116 West 32d.
DALLAS, Texas—B. G. Gross Hat Co.; B. G. Gross, hats; Hargrave.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Spearman, jewelry; Miss Prager, books, F. Hirsch, notions, underwear; W. H. Hirst, carpets, rugs; F. L. Zimmerman, upholstery goods; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; C. H. Norsch, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 295 Broadway.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; Miss N. T. Murphy, laces, embroideries, trimmings; Miss Murray, waists, petticoats, sweaters; Miss Gallagher, coats, suits; 31 Union Square.
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co.; C. A. Gille, notions, piece goods; 31 Union Square.
DENVER, Col.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Miss Vincent, millinery; 621 Broadway.
DENVER—Gano-Downs Co.; E. A. Perlham, women's hosiery, gloves; Sherman Square.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss K. L. Plambeck, laces, handkerchiefs, trimmings, veilings, neckwear; 23 E. 26th; Great Northern.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, coats, suits, dresses; P. J. Sullivan, gloves; F. D. Long, millinery; 23 East 26th.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; M. H. Burns, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros., Inc.; G. T. Everett, basement, general merchandise, ready-to-wear, millinery; M. L. Cassidy, basement, waists, petticoats, children's wear, muslin underwear; Miss Hamilton, Miss Scott, millinery; 401 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; C. E. Henderson, linens; J. Nichols, jewelry, leather goods; 353 4th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; G. E. Smith, silks, dress goods; 105 Grand.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson & Co.; H. Desendorf, art goods; 354 4th Av.
DUBUQUE, Ia.—J. F. Stampfer Co.; M. J. Malone, hosiery, gloves, laces, embroideries; E. M. Heflin, carpets, rugs, draperies; 1,185 Broadway.
DULUTH—Stack & Co.; L. W. Foran, coats, suits; Grand.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Max De Jong, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Mr. Rutterfield, millinery; 621 B'way.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Wolf-Pollock Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Pollock, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
GEORGETOWN, O.—Davis Bros.; B. Davis, ladies', men's ready-to-wear; Room 715, Claridge.
GONZALES, Texas—Hoskins Mercantile Co.; C. H. Hoskins, dry goods; 1,182 Broadway; Sherman Square.
HEMPSTEAD, Texas—B. Schwarz & Son; B. Schwarz, carpets; Imperial.
HOUSTON, Texas—Hubbell, Slack & Co.; W. Weatherford, general merchandise; Imperial.
HOUSTON, Texas—Crawford-Leigh Co.; T. P. Leigh, clothing, furn. goods; Bretton Hall.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss R. Wagoner, misses' ready-to-wear; Miss N. E. Honan, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; Miss G. Shea, infants' wear; Miss M. Morrison, hosiery; 1,140 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Keller, books; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss B. Jacobs, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—J. D. Brosnan Cloak and Suit Co.; J. D. Brosnan, cloaks, suits; 120 West 59th.
JACKSON, Mich.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, notions, cloaks, suits; 38 W. 32d.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; Miss M. Bowers, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Benedick, Pollak & Co.; C. V. Phelps, hosiery, underwear; 377 Broadway.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; A. N. Scharff, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; B. Liebeman, Fall coats, suits; 43 W. 27th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, waists; 404 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; W. N. Doyle, hosiery, notions; 60 Worth.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. P. Ripps, millinery; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hornburger & Sons; A. M. Dixon, millinery; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Bon Ton; J. Greenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; J. A. Dorsey, furn. goods, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; D. Scholl, Jr., ready-to-wear; 2 W. 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, notions, art goods; 23 East 26th.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; G. E. Trobaugh, cotton goods; Mr. Schmidt, bargain basement; 353 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, ready-to-wear; Miss Langenkamp, coats; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, waists, dresses; 15 East 26th.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse, muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear, corsets; T. E. Merritty, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ed. Schuster & Co.; C. Greenblatt, coats, suits, dresses, waists, knit, muslin underwear; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mr. Halliday, representing; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; A. J. Knothe, draperies; 452 4th Av.
MONROE, La.—Ensel Specialty Shop; H. Ensel, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
MOSCOW, Idaho—Fashion Shop; J. F. Stewart, women's garments; Imperial.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cashier Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. R. Kelley, waists; 23 E. 26th.
NASHVILLE Tenn.—House Shop; Mrs. G. Frame, waists; 1,140 B'way.
NAVASOTA, Texas—R. A. Patout Co.; R. A. Patout, women's garments, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
NEVADA, Mo.—Cole Brothers; M. Cole, general merchandise; 353 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Emporium; E. L. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 1,190 B'way.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; E. E. Rewick, jewelry, leather goods, Christmas novelties; 1,150 Broadway.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Emporium Millinery Co.; E. G. Tobias, ready-to-wear; Walbrook.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Fashion Shop; A. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 Broadway; Great Northern.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Scott, Halliburton Co.; M. D. Scott, waists, corsets, infants', women's furn. goods; 1,140 Broadway; Collingwood.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Miss Broughton, millinery; 621 Broadway.
OMAHA, Neb.—Herzberg Bros.; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PARIS, Ill.—Jones D. G. Co.; W. Hoenig, ready-to-wear; Woodstock.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; Miss M. Lynch, muslin underwear; Miss A. Byrne, dresses; 404 4th Av.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss B. Baker, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Moskovitz & Teitelbaum; Mr. Teitelbaum, dresses, Room 709, 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Goldman, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Miss Lerner, basement, misses', women's Fall dresses; Miss Nagle, women's suits; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—James B. Gillies; B. Davis, women's coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, ladies' suits; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Ayers-Young Hat Co.; C. E. Ayers, hats, caps; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Grant & McKee Co.; G. P. Grant, rugs; Navarre.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. McCrohan, Miss K. Miller, waists; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Smit-Worth Co.; Mrs. G. Jones, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co; S. M. Karson, John muslin underwear, house dresses, kimonos, negligees, aprons, (basement;) 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. G. Edwards, laces, embroideries, ribbons; E. Streeper, gloves; E. E. Graffitey, men's, boys' furn. goods, umbrellas; Miss C. H. Nelson, art goods; L. A. Dempsey, upholstery goods; 24 East 26th.
PONCA CITY, Okla.—L. S. Barnes, women's ready-to-wear; Room 821, 47 West 34th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; Miss M. J. Keegen, infants' wear; 119 West 32d.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. K. Gingrick, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; D. L. Odell, corsets, 1,150 Broadway; Murray Hill.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; W. Russell, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, white goods, linens, lings; 257 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens; J. Engler, upholstery goods; A. J. Boehmer, 432 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; Miss M. E. Stewart, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; B. Miller, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Saul Wolfson Co.; H. C. Mays, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; M. Dinethe, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Appleton & Co.; Mr. Appleton, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—Prussia & Co.; Mr. Prussia, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; M. G. Dowling, jewelry, leather goods; 114 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; Mrs. Ezell, art needlework; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Frager Co.; A. L. Grossman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Max Charles & Co.; M. Charles, women's ready-to-wear; Lucerne.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Hale Bros.; C. Ryan, silks, dress goods, linings; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—R. Weill & Co.; Mr. Haas, china; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON, Penn.—I. Brown, coats, suits; 129 W. 22d.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss M. D. Boening, women's, infants' wear, corsets; Mrs. J. Berger, Miss M. W. Geyer, millinery; W. B. Smith, representing; 23 E. 26th.
SHERMAN, Texas—Mason, Brackney Co.; H. D. Brown, ready-to-wear; New Strand.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Hearne D. G. Co.; C. H. Ray, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss K. Ryan, waists, petticoats; 1,261 Broadway.
SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—The Leader Co.; Mr. Spilker, merchandise manager; Miss D. Matgouski, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Reps D. G. Co.; M. Reps, genl. mdse.; 334 4th Av.

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Another Phenomenal Coat Season

Every indication says so!—and we are prepared with

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VELOUR COAT
No. 337 at $8.90

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STYLISH STOUT SUITS & COATS
for full-formed women are specially designed to impart long lines and youthful figures—without sacrifice of style.
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SILKS $6.75 to $25.00
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IRVING FINKELSTEIN
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SERGES Princess Dresses SATINS
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$8.50 to $18.50
A BIG ASSORTMENT OF LARGE SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND.
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PUT this name down on your memorandum pad. Cottons and silks at popular prices. In the biggest range of models, wanted shapes and materials. Our stouts in silks and cottons are the talk of the trade.
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514 Broadway, near Spring Street.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE PASSES TEN BILLIONS

City Bank Shows Merchandise Has Doubled in Value Over Year Before War.

EXPORTS INCREASE 165%

Imports Advance 40 Per Cent.—Increase Occurs Chiefly in Materials for Manufacturing.

More than $10,000,000,000 worth of merchandise and precious metals passed through the Custom House of the United States in the fiscal year ended June 30 last. A compilation by the National City Bank of New York, comparing the trade of the country in the fiscal year recently ended with that of the fiscal years 1916, 1915, and 1914, shows that the grand total for 1917 was in round terms twice as great as that of 1914, which immediately preceded the war.

The total of imports and exports of merchandise in 1917 was set down at $8,900,000,000, against $6,531,000,000 in 1916, $4,443,000,000 in 1915, and $4,259,000,000 in 1914, the fiscal year which ended only one month prior to the beginning of the war. The gold and silver imports and exports of the fiscal year 1917 aggregated $1,352,381,000.

The bank's compilation showed that the foreign trade in merchandise alone in 1917 was double that of the year prior to the war, the 1917 figures being official returns for eleven months, and an estimate for June, based on that of the month immediately preceding. Imports were set down at $2,734,000,000 in the fiscal year 1917, against $1,894,000,000 in 1914, a gain of $840,000,000, or 40 per cent. in the three-year period; the exports were returned at $6,280,000,000 in 1917, against $2,365,000,000 in 1914, a gain of $3,915,000,000, or 165 per cent., and the total trade at $8,914,000,000, against $4,259,000,000, a gain of $4,655,000,000, or 109 per cent.

The bank's statement in part said:

The fact that the export trade of the country has only increased 135 per cent. in the three years of the war will doubtless be a surprise to many who based their estimate of growth in exports upon the frequently published figures showing enormous increases in certain articles, especially those required for war purposes. Explosives, for example, show total exports for 1917 more than 100 times as great as in 1914, horses and mules, 20 times as great; sugar, 35 times as much in value; firearms, 30 times as great; zinc and brass, 60 times as much in value, concrete mixers and automobiles, 40 times, and cottonseed milk, 20 times as much in value as in 1914. On the other hand, however, cotton—always an important factor in our export trade—shows an actual decline, having been in 1915 but $550,000,000 against $619,000,000 in 1914. Naval stores, an important item in our export trade, in 1917 are much below the figures of 1914. Agricultural implements exported in 1917 are about two-thirds as much in value as in 1914; hides and skins show a fall off of more than one-half in quantity exported in 1917 when compared with 1914; sewing machines in 1917 a little over that of 1914, despite the fact that values of all machinery made of iron and steel have necessarily greatly advanced meantime; illuminating oil in 1917 materially less than in 1914 in both quantity and value; cottonseed oil in 1917 less in quantity than in 1914; tobacco a slight reduction in 1917 compared with 1914; and of lumber in 1917 a reduction of over one-half in both quantity and value when compared with 1914.

The great increases occur in food and war material. Wheat and flour exported in 1917 amount to $88,000,000 against $142,000,000 in 1914; corn in 1917 to $75,000,000 against $7,000,000 in 1914; meat and dairy products in 1917 approximately $400,000,000 against $146,000,000 in 1914; condensed milk in 1917 to $23,000,000 against but a little over $1,000,000 in 1914; sugar in 1917 $71,000,000 against less than $2,000,000 in 1914; leather and manufactures thereof in 1917 $150,000,000 against $57,000,000; brass and manufactures thereof in 1917 $389,000,000 against $7,500,000; zinc and manufactures $89,000,000 against less than $1,000,000; copper approximately $300,000,000 against $145,000,000; gunpowder, $350,000,000 against less than $1,000,000; commercial automobiles, $43,000,000 against $1,000,000; tin plates, $28,000,000 against $3,650,000, and iron and steel and manufactures thereof, $1,117,000,000 against $251,000,000 in 1914.

The bank's analysis of imports showed the increase occurred chiefly in materials for manufacturing. The total importation of raw material for use in 1917 was $1,100,000,000, compared with $633,000,000 in 1914; of manufactures for further use in manufacturing $465,000,000 compared with $319,000,000, while manufactures ready for use showed a fall amounting to but $370,000,000 in 1917, against $449,000,000 in 1914.

Raw cotton imported in 1917 had a value of $37,000,000 against $19,457,000 in 1914; raw silk imported in 1917, $195,000,000 against $97,828,000 in 1914; India rubber $133,000,000 against $71,220,000; hides and skins $216,000,000 against $120,290,000, and copper $122,000,000 against $54,292,000. Sugar in 1917 was valued at $237,000,000 against $101,649,000 in 1914, and cacao $40,000,000 against $20,798,000 in 1914.

The movements of the precious metals for the fiscal year 1917 were as follows: gold, imports $977,176,000; exports $291,921,000, excess of imports $685,255,000. Silver, imports $35,094,000; exports $78,280,000, excess of exports $43,276,000.

The National City's compilation included statistical tables showing peace and war commerce of the United States by countries, the outward and inward movements of merchandise, together with values of principal lines imported and exported.

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Fall Showing
Every wanted fabric — every desirable color.
Ask for our Russian Liberty Models
PRICES FROM $9.50 up
DRESSES

DRESSES
of Serge,
of Satin,
of Crepe de Meteor and Taffeta
at
$6.75 to $12.75.
Serges of Julliards and Botony only.
BRONNER BROS AND HADRA

MUST ACCOUNT TO A. A. RYAN

He Is Entitled, Justice Holds, to Kennedy Corporation Profits.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman, who heard a suit of Allen A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan, against David E. Kennedy, President of David E. Kennedy, Inc., and the latter's wife, Clare A. Kennedy, for an accounting of the profits of that corporation, handed down a decision yesterday holding that Mr. Ryan is entitled to an accounting. The court also restrains the Kennedys as President and Vice President, respectively, from paying themselves more of the profits of the corporation than they are entitled to.

Justice Lehman held that Mr. Ryan, who got 49 per cent. of the stock of David E. Kennedy, Inc., manufacturers of flooring, because of his ability to obtain credit and contracts for the company, has received $32,000 in dividends and is entitled to 49 per cent. of assets, valued at $136,000. Mr. Ryan insisted that the Kennedys were limited to total income of $10,000 a year from the company, at the rate of $50 a week salary each, and a bonus on the profits. Justice Lehman found that they had withdrawn $73,500 in addition to their salary. He said that, conceding that the Kennedys were permitted to draw the amount of profits they claim as their share, the plaintiff is entitled to $13,000 more than he has received, as shown by the books. The court declined to interfere with the Kennedys in conducting the corporation's business.

Ginghams and Silks.

There is little question in the minds of silk men that the vogue for ginghams has kept them from getting a larger business than otherwise would have been tendered to them. While the silk manufacturers are comfortably fixed as far as orders are concerned, the competition of the high-class cotton fabrics has been felt to some extent. Among the better grades of ginghams gotten out, for instance, are those that compare in finish and design with silks on the taffeta order.

Dating Question Goes Over.

While several dress goods houses have amended their terms, so as to provide for a dating from time of delivery instead of from the two arbitrary dates of July 1 and Jan. 1, the general acceptance or rejection of this plan by the trade will not be acted upon until the early Fall. This was announced yesterday at the Woolen Goods Exchange. The matter has been brought up at several meetings by individual members, but arrangement of matters relating to Government business has occupied so much of the attention of the organization that no general discussion has taken place on the dating matter. It is quite probable, it was said, that when meetings are resumed in September the question will be taken up.

Side Drapery a Feature.

In the new dresses for Fall one of the dominant fashion features will be that of side drapery. Some of the models designed for the coming season bring out this feature in a very neat way. In others it would appear as if the familiar flare pockets of the present season had merely been turned back to get the new effect. Even though the side drapery is a part of so many of the new models, no matter how the adjustment is made, lines are still kept straight.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A change in the rules governing the eligibility for membership in the Retail Millinery Association of America is probable when the semi-annual convention of that body is held on Aug. 15. An amendment will be offered admitting any assistant buyer who is privileged to buy. If carried this will admit a number of persons not now eligible.

A telegram from the American Consul General at Mexico City has been received by the Department of Commerce at Washington saying that importations of low grade cotton goods are declared duty free from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31.

Well-known brands of cotton prints were advanced another three from 1½ to 2½ cents a yard in this market yesterday.

The account of the Herbst Department Store, Fargo, N. D., is now on the list of Alfred Paul, resident buyer, 116 West Thirty-second Street.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Forecasts: N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.; gentle shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle shifting winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and continued warm Tues. and probably Wed.

Ind.—Fair and continued warm Tues. and probably Wed.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues., cooler in n. Wed. fair and warm; moderate s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; gentle shifting winds.

Ohio—Fair and continued warm Tues. and Wed.; moderate s. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair, with continued warm Tues., except cooler in extreme n. e. Wed. cloudy, probably thunder showers and cooler in n.

Mo.—Fair, with continued warm, Tues. and Wed., except probably thunder showers and cooler in n. w. Tues. night or Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues., probably followed by thunder showers Tues. night or Wed., cooler in e. and s. Tues., cooler Wed.

Minn.—Cloudy; probably thunder showers Tues. or Tues. night. Wed. fair, moderate temperature.

Iowa—Cloudy Tues., probably followed by thunder showers and cooler Tues. night. Wed. probably fair and cooler.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed., with moderate temperature.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Tues.; probably thundershowers in e. Wed., fair; moderate temperature.

Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; cooler in e. and c. and in s. e. Wed.

Kan.—Fair, with continued warm Tues. Wed. cloudy and cooler.

La.—Cloudy in s., fair in n. Tues. Wed. fair, except probably thunder showers in s. e.

Ark.—Fair Tues., continued warm. Wed. probably fair.

Okla.—Fair Tues. Wed. unsettled.

E. and W. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

GREAT FIELD OPEN IN PERUVIAN SUGAR

Agent of Department of Commerce Tells of Opportunities for American Capital.

NEEDS LITTLE DEVELOPMENT

Frederic M. Halsey Makes Report on Natural Resources of Several South American Countries.

Frederic M. Halsey, Special Agent of the Department of Commerce, who has been investigating investment opportunities in several of the South American countries and the British West Indies, has returned to New York. Mr. Halsey will compile an exhaustive report covering all phases of investment opportunities in the countries visited. Later, this report will be published by the Government.

Mr. Halsey, who was formerly connected with the banking and brokerage firm of James H. Oliphant & Co., 61 Broadway, to which he will return, gave to a TIMES reporter a brief statement covering his investigation. The countries visited, in addition to the British West Indies, included Peru, Chile, Bolivia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil.

"I was much impressed," Mr. Halsey said, "with the opportunities in Peru for the investment of American capital looking to the development of the sugar industry. As it is, a rapid development of the cane fields is taking place. All conditions are most favorable for raising sugar in Peru on a big scale. The sugar-raising sections of the country have everything in their favor. Irrigation costs are low and the dry weather, (there being no rainfall,) eliminates the usual warehouse expenses as sugar may lie six months or more on the wharves awaiting shipment without deteriorating.

"All sugar produced in Peru is dependent upon irrigation, the melting snows in the mountains assuring an adequate supply of water at all times. Under these circumstances, the cost of irrigating is low. It is certain that if American concerns would go into the Peruvian sugar country with up-to-date machinery and methods they would have a great chance to make money. Mineral development in Peru can only be carried out with extensive financial investment. This has reference to the great altitudes in which the mining operations would take place, coupled with the high railroad transportation charges to the coast. There can be no question but the development of Peru lies in agriculture, with especial emphasis on sugar."

Mr. Halsey said that although there was a wealth of mineral resources there, such as copper, and semi-tropical products in Bolivia, they would have to wait the development of railroad facilities. He added that there were a great many undeveloped tin properties in Bolivia owing to lack of transportation. Practically the same thing applied to the rich silver fields in Bolivia. The special agent found that extensive nitrate lands in Chile had not been taken up. At present British capital enjoys a monopoly in the nitrate fields.

"Southern Brazil," Mr. Halsey continued, "is one of the richest sections in the world in the matter of agricultural products, and has magnificent deposits of iron. Much the same thing applies to Northern Brazil. Here again the lack of transportation is retarding development. Relative to Argentina, I reached the conclusion that the time had just about arrived for a turn for the better in general economic conditions. While the country's railroad shares were selling at the lowest prices in many years, the railroad system is of the finest, with magnificent roadbed, rails and rolling stock, largely English-owned. Uruguay, which is primarily a cattle country, is being equipped with modern packing houses by American refrigerating companies. The British West Indies are enjoying a big boom, with sugar and other commodities at extremely high prices. They are exporting vast quantities of products of all kinds.

"Everywhere the cry was for ships to move freight. The wharves at all ports and shipping points were piled high with products, and bookings for tonnage space were for distant dates. The profits of the steamship lines have been enormous, the Peruvian lines especially having been most successful.

"The high cost of living was in evidence in all of the countries visited, a cake of ordinary soap in Brazil, for illustration, costing the equivalent of 40 cents in our currency. Friendship for the United States was most pronounced in all the countries, particularly in diplomatic, financial, and commercial circles."

Accused of Concealing Assets.

Mrs. Ray Hyman, the alleged "get-rich-quick" broker, and several of her associates were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday on the charge of having concealed $50,000 of her assets from her creditors in bankruptcy proceedings. Those who were indicted with her were Hannah Davis, Edward M. Grossman, Leon Schiffer, Frank Starkman, Birdie Levy, Harry Ehrman, Solomon Simon, Martha Newman, Bella Vogel, and Joseph Wasserstein.

ORDERS INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Head of State Department Takes Up Complaint on Fire Rates.

Following the action last week of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in calling for an official investigation of fire insurance rates in this city, Jesse S. Phillips, Superintendent of the New York State Insurance Department, has given instructions to his aide here to make a searching inquiry into the whole question of fire hazards and premiums as they relate to New York City.

The insurance officials here accordingly yesterday called upon the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, Fire Commissioner Adamson, and the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests to submit such data as they possessed relative to fire insurance rates and hazards here.

Fire Commissioner Adamson, in his recent report, called attention to the big reduction in fire losses in this city brought about through the efficiency of the New York Fire Department, and pointed out that in view of this and the fact that the water pressure in city mains had been materially increased by the turning on of the Catskill supply, existing fire insurance premiums for local property were excessive.

Real estate interests here expressed satisfaction yesterday when informed of Superintendent Phillips's move for an investigation. It was said to be the purpose of the State Superintendent to determine whether the insured in this city were paying more o rless than their just share in carrying on the general insurance business.

HURLED FROM FLYING BOAT.

Aviator and His Mechanician Escape Injury—Machine Is Wrecked.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 30.—While Caleb F. Fox, Jr., of Philadelphia, was attempting evolutions in his hydro-airplane over the Cape May municipal pier today a wing of his machine was disabled and Fox and his mechanician were hurled into the water and the plane was wrecked. A crowd of bathers saw the accident, and lifeguards at once set out to rescue the aviators, but it was forty minutes before Fox reached shore after swimming away from the flying boat.

The mechanician remained with the machine and tried to keep it from sinking, while a squad of life guards towed it to Cape May Point. Fox had been flying over Delaware River and bay for several hours, and the accident occurred just as he was ending his trip. Neither he nor his mechanician was injured.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,300, w s, 17.0 ft s of 91st St, 16.7x88.2, all title, also property in Flushing, Borough of Queens, Dec. 14, 1916; Louise D. Simpson to Mollie Thomson, 131 Sylvan St, Rutherford, N. J., due Nov. 30, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. H. Cumbers.....$5,000
11TH ST, n s, 333 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3, July 5; August Weber, Sr., to George Fleming, 2,106 East 7th St, Brooklyn, due July 17, 1919; attorney, Lewis S. Goebel, 41 Park Row.....$2,500
67TH ST, 251-255 West, n s, 195 ft e of West End Av, 40x100.5, building loan, July 27; 253 West 69th Street Corporation to J. Sergeant Cram, Old Westbury, L. I., et al, executors, due March 1, 1925, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....$70,000
71ST ST, 408 East, s s, 138 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100, Dec. 11, 1916; Annie Langer to Simon Wiener, 42 West 120th St, due Dec. 30, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Levy, 152 Nassau St.....$2,000
77TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x102.2, building loan, July 30; 77th Street Realty Co. to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, due Jan. 1, 1923, 6 p. c. and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.....$85,000

Bronx.

LOTS 583 to 585, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Wm. N. Streesman to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$930
All following same map, date, and attorney, and 5 years, 3½ p. c.:
LOTS 300 and 301; same to same.....$540
LOTS 299 and 299½; Solomon Bernstein and another to same.....$510
LOT 565; same to same.....$180
LOT 510; Patrick Dundas to same.....$225
LOTS 20 to 30; W. Parsons Todd to same.....$4,600
LOTS 569 and 570; Clarence H. Tennis to same.....$480
LOTS 557 and 558; Rocco C. Bertone to same.....$480
LOTS 1,225 and 1,226; Clarence H. Tennis to same.....$540
LOTS 1,213 and 1,214; Charles S. Bleicher to same.....$900
LOTS 205 and 207; Edw. F. Maran to same.....$630
LOTS 624 and 625; Henry V. Goldberger to same.....$420
LOTS 217 and 218; John McCaffrey to same.....$900
All following same map, date, attorney, and 5 years, 5 p. c.:
LOT 659; Gaetano Urdi to same.....$300
LOTS 813 to 815; same to same.....$504
LOTS 1,292 to 1,294; same to same.....$731
LOTS 128 to 131; same to same.....$1,500
LOTS 783 and 784; Moe Berman to same.$581
LOTS 387 and 388; same to same.....$300
LOTS 1,348 and 1,349; Giuseppe Benza to same.....$1,100
LOT 794; Elsie Bachmann to same.....$300
LOTS 882 and 883; Charles L. Johnson to same.....$450
LOTS 664 and 665; William J. Morton to same.....$750
LOTS 1,392 and 1,393; Mamie Riley to same.....$993
ONEIDA AV, n e corner of 236th St, 125x125; John Whalen to Frank Klein and another, 2,026 River Av, $78 and $78 as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.....$4,000
ONEIDA AV, s e corner of 237th St, 75x125; John Whalen to Max F. Schmidt, 230 East Tremont Av, July 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000
UNION AV, e s, 215.11 ft n of 165th St, 33.1x175; Constance Dreher to Grace C. Royal, 1,040 Union Av, property $12,000, July 27, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Von Glahn, 189 Montague St.....$5,000

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Contracts have been signed for the sale of the eleven-story store, office, and loft building at 245 to 249 West Fifty-fifth Street, owned by the Aeon Realty Company, composed of Sumner Gerard and Lorne A. Scott.

The buyer is an investor who is reported to have paid all cash for property which is located opposite the Automobile Club and was held at $350,000. The structure, which occupies a plot 60 by 100.5, was erected by the Aeon Company about five years ago on a site obtained from the heirs of the Cattanach estate, which had taken it over in foreclosure proceedings.

C. F. Bishop Increases His Sixth Avenue Holdings.

Cortlandt F. Bishop is the buyer of the four-story flat and store on the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, 25.2 by 100, sold several weeks ago by the Peter A. Doelger Brewing Company.

This buyer owns the adjoining parcels 941, 943, 945, 947, and 949 Sixth Avenue and 102 West Fifty-fourth Street, and now controls a plot fronting 150.8 on the avenue and 125 feet on the street.

Tenement Sales.

George N. Bruno & Co. sold for the Hyman estate to the Adriatic Realty Corporation 2,081-2,083 Second Avenue, two four-story tenements and stores on a plot 50 by 73, twenty-five feet from the southwest corner of 107th Street. The seller held title to the property for over thirty years.

Nehring Brothers sold for Frederick Brown to a client of Slawson & Hobbs, 2,574-2,576 Eighth Avenue, two five-story double flats and stores on a plot 50 by 100, near 137th Street, and held at $50,000.

Beatrice C. Breinig of New Milford, Conn., bought from Waldemar Van B. Claussen the three-story flat, 20.8 by 85.9, on the east side of Fort Independence Street, 94.4 feet south of 238th Street.

Bronx Sale.

Henry Bunker purchased from Phillip Wagner for investment 2,631 and 2,633 Third Avenue, frame houses, on a plot 28.6 by 100 located near 140th Street.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for J. Connely to S. Kornblum the one-family stucco cottage, on the north side of Forty-seventh Street 450 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, known as 1,655 Forty-seventh Street, on a plot 30 by 100.

Queens Borough Sales.

In the Steinway industrial section in Long Island City Steinway & Sons have sold to the Oakes Manufacturing Company a plot 70 by 350 on the north side of Blackwell Street east of Riker Avenue. The buyers will use the property for enlargement of their plant.

Forty-three lots in the Ridgewood section have been taken over by the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company from the Utica Avenue Realty Company. The lots will be filled in and sold. One parcel of eighteen lots has frontage on Wyckoff Avenue, Weirfield Street, Hancock Street, and the Brooklyn & Rockaway Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad Company. Another parcel of twenty lots has frontage on Wyckoff Avenue and Halsey Street.

Miriam Flash sold to Ray Riesenberger three plots containing over ten acres on the south side of South Street, in the Woodhull Park section of Jamaica.

Staten Island.

J. Sterling Drake sold for John Winans to T. Wesley Seymons the property known as 117 Pelton Avenue, West New Brighton, a plot 62 by 97, with a twelve-room house.

The Meyer Builders, Inc., sold to Diego Milazzo lots 48 and 49, a plot 40 by 100, at Washington Avenue, South Beach, S. I.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased for a long term of years in the property of the United Cigar Stores Company at 24 Dey Street, northeast corner of Church Street, the entire basement and subbasement to Hooper & Gibson, proprietors of the Dainty Maid Lunch.

Richard Dickson leased for Amanda Bussing and John Bussing, Jr., 3,754-6 Third Avenue, for a term of ten years, to be occupied as a motion picture house.

Carstein & Linnekin leased the store at 840 Broadway to Benjamin Lobel.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

Bronxwood Av, s e corner of 213th St, 50x100; G. C. Liebers and another, executors and trustees, against Juliane Meyer et al; O. S. M. Tierney, attorney; due, $7,844.08; taxes, &c., $2,116.94; to the plaintiff for $7,000.
King Av, e s, 100 ft n of Bowne St, 75x260 to Louis Bonnet, 2 Sonnt Pl, $2,500 mortgage against O. H. Collett et al; Frees & M., attorneys; due $6,097.96; taxes, &c., $841.19; to Duncan MacGregor for $7,800.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

1st Av, w s, and East 67th St, n s, at intersection in Playground A, one-story building, 144x22.5; City of New York, Cabot Ward, Park Commissioner, Municipal Building, owner, Room 1013 Municipal Building; cost, $12,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.
Canal St, 261-267, six-story store and factory building; owner, same; Simeon Higgins, 1 Madison Av, owner; Vance W. Torbert, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

PRINCE ST, 19, n s, —x—; Hannah J. Miller to Michele Vollini, 20 Prince St, mtg $8,000, July 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
18TH AV, n e corner of 43d St, 70.7x100; Dennis Harrington, Jr., to J. J. Harrington & Co.; 770-74, 1st Av, mtg $75,000, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
57TH AV, w s, 125.11 ft n of 118th St, 50x100; Coosa Co. to Emma D. Gardner, 22 Grove St, Brooklyn, mtg $40,000, 24 mtg ——, all liens, July 28; attorney, Gilbert Elliott, 154 Nassau St.....$1
6TH AV, 951, s w corner of 54th St, 21x100 (West,) 25.2x100.4; Peter Corrigan to Frank P. Briody, 714 41st St, Brooklyn, all liens, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
SAME PROPERTY; Frank R. Briody to Cortlandt F. Bishop, Lenox, Mass., and Florence Y. C. Parsons, 853 5th Av, exrs., &c., David W. Bishop, all liens, July 26; attorney, same.....$100
37TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 100x98.9; Edward Grafmueller to Lucien A. Dubernet, 33 West Passaic Av, Rutherford, N. J., attorneys, Reynolds & Geis, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$1
39TH ST, s s, 325.6 ft e of 8th Av, 57.7x98.9; Lucien A. Dubernet to Edward Grafmuller, Alwyn Terrace, Rutherford, N. J., quitclaim, all liens; attorneys, Reynolds & Geis, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$1
39TH ST, s s, 325.6 ft e of 8th Av; also 1234 St, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Marie Semelis to Arles Corporation, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn, all liens, July 27; attorneys, Reynolds & Geis, 350 Fulton St, Brooklyn.....$1
SAME PROPERTY; Katharine G. Vallender to same, all liens, July 27; attorneys, same.$1
151ST ST, 153 West, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Julius H. Seymour to Elsie M. Frandsen, 2,089 Webster Av, Bronx, b. and s., July 13; address, 233 Broadway.....$100
141ST ST, 270 West, s s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, foreclosure, July 24, 1917; Leo Sample, referee, to Katharine M. Le Roy, 4 Bernardsville, N. J., July 27; attorney, Frederick de P. Foster, 44 Wall St..$18,000

Bronx.

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, e s, 74.4 ft s of 238th St, 20x85.9; Waldemar Van B. Claussen, executor, et al., to Waldemar Van B. Claussen, 235 West 100th St, June 30; attorneys, Hunt, H. & B., 120 Broadway...$1
FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, e s, 94.4 ft s of 238th St, 20x85.9; Waldemar Van B. Claussen to Beatrice C. Breing, New Milford, Conn, June 30; same attorneys.....$1
ONEIDA AV, n e corner of 236th St, 200 to 207th St x 125; John A. Bruckner et al, to John Whalen, 3,220 Layton Av, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 17 and 18, map Sec. 2; George H. Huber; Abraham I. Tamor to Giuseppe Cosenza, 2,366 Lorillard Place, Jan. 17, 1917; Frank J. McRickard, Jerome Av and Fordham Road.....$1
LOTS 298, 299, and 505, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Lorillard Spencer, 3d, individually and executor, trustee, et al, to Solomon Bernstein, 631 East 168th St, and another, June 13; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$1,150
All following same map, date, and attorney:
LOTS 107 to 110, and 217 and 218; same to John McCaffrey, 306 East 37th St.....$3,600
LOT 794, same to Elsie Bachmann, 922 Bryant Av.....$400
LOTS 20 to 30; same to W. Parsons Todd Morriston, N. J.....$7,775
LOTS 787, 788, and 784; same to Moe Berman, 558 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, and another.....$1,175
LOTS 664 and 665; same to William J. Marton, 1,400 Homewood Av, Pittsburgh, Penn.....$1,000
LOT 598; same to J. Mayhew Wainwright, Rye, N. Y.....$375
LOT 510; same to Patrick Dundas, 485 Cole Av.....$375
LOTS 1,348 and 1,349; same to Giuseppi Renza, 2,114 Belmont Av.....$1,500
LOTS 557 and 558; same to Rocco C. Bertone, 838 East 214th St.....$800
LOTS 583 to 584, 300 and 301; same to William N. Stroseeman, 2,099 Madison Av.....$1,950
LOTS 882 and 883; same to Charles L. Johnson, Guilford, Conn.....$600
LOTS 128 to 131, 659, 813 to 815, 1,292 to 1,294; same to Gaetano Urdi, 218 Union St.....$4,050
LOTS 624 to 625; same to Henry V. Goldberger, 358 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn.....$700
LOTS 1,392 and 1,393; same to Mamie Reilly, 1,296 Grand Av.....$1,325
LOTS 569, 570, 1,225 and 1,226; same to Clarence H. Tennis, 454 Bainbridge St, Brooklyn.....$1,700
LOTS 75, 76, 276, 286 and 287; same to Mary E. McFeeter, 35 Park Av, East Orange, N. J.....$3,400
LOTS 205 to 207; same to E. F. Moran, 267 5th Av.....$1,050
LOTS 1,213 and 1,214; same to Charles I. Bleicher, Maywood, N. J.....$1,500
SIMPSON ST, 1,075, w s, 37.6x100; Charles E. Smith to Zem Land Co., Inc., 253 Broadway, mtg $29,500, July 19; attorney, A. C. Asche, 253 Broadway.....$1
UNION AV, e s, 215.11 ft n of 165th St, 33.1x175; Grace C. Royal to Constance Dreher, 1,022 Forest Av, mtg $12,000, July 27; attorney, H. A. Eberhardt, 37 Liberty St.....$100
WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 190.2 ft w of Wales Av, runs s 124.11x s w 30.2x n w 22.3x n w 131.11x45; Leicestershire Realty Co. to P. K. B. Realty Co., Inc., 2 Wall St, July 27; attorney, P. K. B. Realty Co., Inc., 2 Wall St.....$1
3D AV, n w s, 71.6 ft n of 140th St, 28.6x100; Philip Wagner to Henry Bunke, 434 East 141st St, mtg $12,000, July 24; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1
235TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; Joseph F. Gorman to Annie Gorman, 243 East 235th St, mtg $3,000, May 24; attorneys, O'Hara Bros., 200th St. and Webster Av.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, 428 to 432, all except first floor and basement of 428 and cellar of 430 and 432; Mary V. Fyle et al., trustees, &c., to Atlantic Warehouse Co., on the premises, 4 10-12 years from July 1, 1917.....$7,500
2D AV, 1,437, store and part of basement; William F. Messenger et al. to Henry Jansen, 1,437 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1917.....$1,128
7TH AV, 2,286, store and basement; Hannah Elliott to Nathan Zoltinsky, 2,284 7th Av, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1916, 3 years' renewal; attorney, G. H. Taylor, Jr., 51 Chambers St.....$720
98TH ST, 51-53 East, all; M. Hirshfeld, Inc., to I. & M. Realty Co., 54 East 13th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, Isidor H. Taylor, 132 Nassau St.....$5,150

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,942, three-story building; Caroline Mauer to Therese Eckhard, 901 Whitlock Av, et al., 2 years from May 1, 1914, option 3 years' renewal; attorney, I. M. Baum, 35 Nassau St.....$2,850

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

67TH ST, 217 and 219 East; Edward E. Buhler Co. against Ukrainian National Alliance, Inc., owner; Henry J. Peper & Co., Inc., contractor.....$152
50TH ST, 25 West; Canavan & Delgan, Inc., against Trustees of Columbia University, owner; William L. Sutphin Realty Co., contractor.....$768

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

46TH ST, 31 West; Reis & O'Donovan against Augustus D. Curtis et al., March 12, 1917.....$207

Apartments of the Highest Type
Absolutely Fireproof—Every Modern Improvement

The Rexford
Opposite Apthorpe.
S. E. Cor. Broadway & 78th.
Subway Station at Door
6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rents $1,750 to $2,300.

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One block from Subway Station
5-6-7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
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601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway
One Block from Subway Station
3-4-6-7 Rooms, 1-2-3 Baths.
Rents $840 to $1,750.

The Sophomore
21 Claremont Av.,
Just Above 116th St.
One block from Subway Station
7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,750.

Plans can be seen on premises daily, including Sunday.
Or by writing, telephoning or calling at the main office of
PATERNO BROS., Owners,
Office, 601 West 115th St., at Broadway. Open Sunday.
Tel. 1114 Morningside.

The Langham
73d St.—Central Park West—74th St.
Offers a few desirable
Suites of 8 Rooms and Upward
Also Physician's 4-Room Suite
Representative on Premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co., Agents,
72d St. & Columbus Ave. Telephone Columbus 2750.

Chatsworth
344 West 72d Street, at Riverside Drive

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 W. 72d STREET Tel. 7240 Columbus

The Following Is a Selected List of Apartments Offered to Rent from Oct. 1

(In some instances earlier possession may be had)

The Abbottsford
411 West End Ave.,
Southwest corner 80th St.
10 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,600 to $2,300.

Oregon
162 West 54th St.,
Southeast Corner 7th Ave.
4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
$1,300 to $1,700.

Cornwall
255 West 90th St.,
Northwest Corner Broadway.
9 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$2,400.

425 West End Ave.
Northwest Corner 80th St.
Corner Apartment.
8 and 9 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,000 to $2,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.,
Northeast Cor. Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
$660 to $1,000.

Luxor
600 West 115th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,300 to $1,600.

San Domingo
949 West End Ave.,
Near 106th St.
5 & 6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,100 to $1,500.

Lucania
235 West 71st St.,
Bet. B'way and West End Ave.
4 and 5 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
$1,200 and $1,600.

498 West End Ave.
Southeast Corner 84th St.
Corner Apartments.
6 and 8 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths.
$1,500 to $2,300.

Manchester
255 West 108th St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
$1,200 to $2,000.

349 West 85th St.
Between West End Ave.
& Riverside Drive.
8 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400.

Stuart
250 West 94th St.,
Southwest Corner Broadway.
8 & 9 Rooms & Bath.
$1,400 and $1,600

Halsworth
645 West End Ave.,
Southwest Corner 92d St.
5-6-7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths.
$1,300 to $2,200.

Stanley Court
301 West 106th St.,
Northwest Cor. West End Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
$2,100 to $2,750.

124 West 72d St.
New Apartment House.
Bet. Central Park West & B'way
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.
$1,350 to $1,650.

4 & 14 West 92d St.
Near Central Park West.
Modern Apartments.
7 Rooms & Bath.
$900 to $1,100.

Pamlico
97 Central Park West,
Near 69th Street.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath.
$1,100 to $1,700.

Colonial Parkway Apts.
409 Edgecombe Ave.,
Near 155th Street.
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths.
$570 to $1,500.

Our Annual Apartment House Directory will be mailed upon application

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY

offer the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention.

The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproo., are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN
FACING SHERMAN SQUARE,
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Subway Station at 72d St.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800,
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space.
There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service Elevator.
TELEPHONE 3547—COLUMBUS.

FORREST CHAMBERS
N. W. Cor. Broadway, 113th St.
Convenient to 110th St. Subway.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms,
2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,700 to $2,100.
All large, light rooms; abundant closet space; modern, up to date.
TELEPHONE 6261—MORNINGSIDE.

RESIDENT MANAGER AT EACH HOUSE.

WELLSMORE

77th Street, Southeast Corner Broadway
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,200-$3,500

UMBRIA

465 West End Avenue, Northwest Corner 82nd Street
7, 8, 9, 10 & 12 Rooms, $2,400-$3,800

BONA VISTA

Riverside Drive and 109th Street
8, 10 & 11 Rooms, $1,900-$2,800

J. Romaine Brown Co., 299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.
'Phone Murray Hill—1481

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For a Club!

The accessibility and features of this property make it an ideal club proposition for New York men. Over 200 acres, fine, large house and splendid water features. The owner will sacrifice. Photos and details.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 W. 34th St.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

RYE BUILDING PLOT
95x150.
One block from beautiful OAKLAND BEACH and overlooking the water.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL
30 East 42d St., N. Y. Murray Hill 8498

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1516 White Plains, N. Y.

Superbly Located Chester Hill Residence.
Finest neighborhood; high ground; large well-kept places all about. Eleven rooms, three baths. Ready for occupancy. Rent $135 per month.
Anderson Realty Co., near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

25 BARGAIN ESTATES
$20,000 to $100,000
Throughout Westchester County (selected from scores listed with us) have been chosen for our "Barrain Estate Bulletin" just off the press. You can save many thousands of dollars by judicious buying. Free on request.
Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., 18 East 41st Street, New York City.

GENTLEMAN'S HUDSON RIVER ESTATE OF 5 ACRES.
40 minutes from Grand Central; highly located, commanding picturesque views of river and surrounding country; modern dwelling, five master's rooms, two baths; garage; cottage; tennis court; beautiful shade trees, lawn, flowers; price greatly reduced. Particulars.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS
For Sale—New Dutch Colonial House, 9 rooms, three baths; all improvements; large plot; located in Westchester's choicest home colony; near station; only 30 minutes from Grand Central on Harlem Division. A. Reiner, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Beekman 4500.

PELHAM—New Colonial House
Large living room, sleeping porch, bedrooms, open fireplace, 2 baths, "set in tub"; old shade trees. If contract let today could not be duplicated for price asked.
F. L. EGGER, 51 E. 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 2326

FOR SALE—LAR[illegible] I, seven rooms, tile bath, hot w[illegible] heat; Sound view; large shade tre[illegible] shrubbery; $5,600; would cost more to build house; a rare chance for one who knows values.
H. M. Olcott Phone Murray Hill 2326 51 East 42d St., N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HUNTINGTON.
$25 Lots
High and dry; best location for home or investment; boating, bathing and fishing; near trolley, depot and schools.
$2 DOWN—$1 MONTHLY.
25x100. Warranty Deed.
Free Railroad Tickets.
B. SEYMAN, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SHORE FRONT ESTATE.
SELL OR RENT—GREAT SACRIFICE.
At Huntington, very best section; handy to Country and Yacht Club; actual waterfront; beautiful grounds, trees, lawn; large dwelling, stable, garage; photos, particulars mailed.
Daniel Gerard, 1270 B'way (33d St.), N. Y.

Biggest Country Place Bargain.
Beautiful 4-acre country place; lawns, drives, south shore; magnificent views of bay; main highway; residence cost $10,000; 9 rooms, bath, steam heat, electric lights; excellent neighborhood; $7,500; worth double.
HARVEY H. NEWENS
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

10 Acre Water Front Estate
Sixteen Room House; wonderful trees and farm; orchard, lake, &c. Will divide. May trade for smaller place.
TINDALL, 1761 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Price, $5,500; cash required, $500; house has 7 large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with open fireplace, tiled floor; sanitary gas kitchen; handsomely finished living room, beamed ceiling; dining room; spacious piazza, plenty of closet room; tiled bath; steam heat; convenient to schools, clubs, churches; good transportation, 35 minutes out; large plot; all conveniences; owing to business changes must sell; this house was built by days' work by owner for his own occupancy, and no expense was spared. Full particulars.
F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

NEW MODERN HOUSES
FOR SALE OR TO RENT
with steam heat, tile bath, paneled dining room, beam ceiling, parquet floors, large front and back porches; lot 157 ft deep, on nice street; only 40 min. from New York City; 5 min. from trolley and railroad station. Price $4,750; small cash payment down; balance on easy terms.
CHAS. E. PALMER,
1,482 Broadway, N. Y. C. Room 911.

A REAL HOME, $5,550.
$500 Cash, Balance like rent. Large plot, beautiful river view; new, modern; exceptionally attractive. Red slate roof, massive field stone porch columns and fireplace. 8 large rooms, trunk room, 6 large closets, refrigerator, pantry, sanitary gas kitchen. Hardwood trim, parquet floors, tiled bath. No expense spared in building and finishing. Another's misfortune is your opportunity. Box No. L 12 Times.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A HOME CONSULT
ADAM DAY,
Short Hills, N. J. Phone 282.
New Houses for sale; or rent, furnished or unfurnished.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.
For Sale, Furnished Cottage, eleven rooms, fronting on lake. Boat house with two slips. One mile from village by road or water. Ideal Summer home. Particulars M. P. Ferris, 393 Canal St., N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7 Modern Lofts, With Power
Complying with all factory laws.
Sprinkled. Ample Fire Escapes.
Lease at sides; elevator; steam heat.
About 36,500 Sq. Ft. in all; would divide.
Help Easily Obtainable.
Convenient to shipping terminals.
Lowest Fire Ins. Rate.
Owner, 270 Willoughby Av., BROOKLYN

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

Hampstead
600 West 161st St.
S. W. Cor. Broadway
10 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment
5 to 8 Rooms
Large Foyers, Pantries, Spacious Closet Attractive Rental
Agent on premises. Phone Aud. 6941

—HUDSONIA—
79th St. and Riverside Drive.
313-321 WEST 79TH STREET.
7 Rooms & Bath, $1,150
6 Rooms & Bath, $960
One 7 room Apartment: Every Window Overlooking Hudson, $1,400.
Resident management. An apartment house of the highest class. Office on premises. 'Phone 9171—Schuyler.

RUNOIA, 267 WEST 89TH ST.
Near West End Avenue.
8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
$1,900 to $2,000
Front apartment; southern exposure.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents,
B'way & 79th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

314 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive.
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Large, Light Rooms $1000
Bath and Extra Lavatory.

ROCKLEDGE COURT
3,014 ALBANY CRESCENT
at 231st St. Broadway subway station.
4-5-room apartments, $28-$37, all improvements; apply on premises; tenants restricted.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

MANHATTAN—East Side.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHEAST CORNER PARK AVENUE
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BRONX.

MORRIS AVE. and 181st ST.
ONE BLOCK FROM NEW SUBWAY.
3-4 EXTRA LARGE ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE; UP TO DATE. **$25-$35**
NEW BUILDINGS

1400-1410 Grand Concourse
N. E. CORNER 170TH ST.
2 Blocks from Jerome Ave. Sub. Station.
3-4-5-6 SPACIOUS ROOMS.
LIGHT, COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS.
NEW BUILDINGS.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apts.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
4 ROOMS $29. 5 ROOMS $36.
6 ROOMS $43
Class of tenants restricted.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $50 to $97.50.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE

Fifth and Park Avenue Apartments.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
414 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone Murray Hill 5600.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Ave.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage, bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 51 Chambers St. Phone Worth 3556.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—Established community of homes, every city convenience, high elevation, no malaria, no mosquitoes; well designed and constructed houses; $7,000 and up. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Sacrifice beautiful estate less than cost of outbuildings. L. Birdsall, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Client wishes to dispose of finest roadhouse on famous Merrick Road, including license and complete furnishings and equipment; lease to responsible tenant; has 3½ years to run, paying over 12%; prominent corner, 150x300 feet, overlooking bay; price $16,000; easy terms; splendid investment and big speculative possibilities. E. J. Carroll, 515 World Building, New York.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME, large, airy rooms, heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath; porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. Park, Box 243 Times Downtown.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family; raise enough vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,850 complete, easy terms to right party. Write to "Cozy Home," Box 290 Times Downtown.

If you want to buy an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,040, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once, B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Seashore home, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, schools, stores, &c. Write for further particulars, Shore Home, Box 284 Times Downtown.

Neposnit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots, $350 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neposnit Realty Co., Suite 503, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

MANHATTAN BEACH lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Inspect the two new houses left, for 1915 prices; improvements; easy terms; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Holberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

RARE BARGAIN.—Owner will sell his modern 7-room house, with large plot of 7,000 square feet; high elevation, finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tiled bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c. per day, 60 trains daily up or downtown; possession at once; price $4,500; $500 cash, balance easy terms. Call, write or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and stations; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

BIG BARGAIN.—Store and bakery, fully equipped, well established business, with utensils, horse, harness, and delivery wagon; located in live, flourishing town, opposite Post Office; building is 40x60; with 5 connecting living rooms—only miles from Times Square. For quick buyer, $2,850; $500 cash, balance easy terms. Act quick. Call, write, or phone Owner, M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

BARGAIN to settle estate, $4,700, easy terms; beautiful 7-room house, heat, open fireplace, gas, electricity, parquet floors, tiled bath, paneled walls, beam ceiling, large porch, nice grounds; convenient to railroad station, trolley; 5 cent fare; photos and particulars Raymond estate. M 233 Times Downtown.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms and bath, on plot 100x250; garage, fruit trees, grapes; perfect order; $8,500; owner's business compelled his moving; adjoining plot of 100x250 if wanted. Wallis A. Cattelle, Washington, N. J.

MONTCLAIR.—Splendid modern residence, 9 rooms, all improvements; large lot, shrubbery; worth $7,500; has been taken in foreclosure and will be sacrificed for $6,000. Murdoch, opposite Lackawanna, Montclair.

FINE 65-ACRE FARM.
27 miles C. R. R. N. J.; near station; fine stock, brook; fruit; 15-room house; $12,000 to close estate.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

DANDY FARM,
110 acres, some woods, fine old-fashioned house; improvements; splendid outbuildings; price less than value of buildings.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, INC., 165 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR.—Mountainside home 12 rooms, 4 baths, 8 bedrooms, large grounds, veranda, and garage; 550 ft. elevation; rental $166.66 per month. Frank Hughes Taylor Company, Montclair, New Jersey.

Beautiful Mountain Lakes, N. J., 10 rooms and 2 baths; stone house, with garage, to rent, furnished, unfurnished, or for sale; genuine bargain. H. A. Crosby, 291-293 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Exceptional Bargain, $8,200.—Six-room modern home, all improvements, half hour out on Erie, near station and trolley; small first payment, balance $25 monthly, like rent. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Factory to rent, 32x72, two stories, basement; railroad siding, one block railroad station; P. O. conveniences. N. Meyer & Sons, Plainfield, N. J.

A Commuter's Town Home.—Four acres; modern 8-room house; barn, poultry house; orchard. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful country estate at Sunapee, New Hampshire. For particulars write Hugo Nelson, Sunapee, New Hampshire.

South Carolina—For Sale or To Let.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., HOMES.
For rent or for sale. Best locations and prices reasonable. Write or wire J. T. Willard, Spartanburg, S. C.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Apartment two years old, 19 families; best section of Bronx, near Concourse; $20,000 equity; exchange for Westchester residential Z 344 Times Annex.

A 48-acre village farm, 7 miles from Winsted; free and clear; $5,000; exchange for Westchester residential. Z 345 Times Annex.

Only unimproved lot in good section of Bronx, 75x75 feet, $8,000 equity, for Westchester residential. Z 343 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted.—$5,000 and $18,000 on gilt-edge Bronx property; principals only. J. P., 84 Field Point Rd., Greenwich, Conn.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement, three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

MOUNT VERNON.
Attractive 9-room furnished house, in best home section, 343 Tecumseh Av., Mount Vernon, for rent during August; must furnish unquestionable references. Consult owner before Thursday, E. A. Lightner. Telephone 3700 Mount Vernon during business hours.

Kew Gardens.—Eight rooms, two baths; porch, screens; garden; to Sept. 15; reasonable. Phone (morning) 4420 Richmond Hill.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Immediate occupation; delightful detached house, perfect condition, one hour from city; three bathrooms; fruit and flowers abundant; near water. Tel. 868 Gramercy.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

A BEAUTIFUL 990-ACRE FARM, IN A BODY, AT $75 AN ACRE. W. H. GRAHAM, CUERO, TEXAS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm; fruit and shade trees; near lake. P. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

APPLE ORCHARD, FARM, 128 ACRES.
Charming house; high elevation, fine views; 382 fruit trees; excellent pasturage; good barns; price $7,000. $3,000 cash. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

RIVER FRONT FARM OF 135 ACRES, with modern nine-room house; very large barns; 50 acres of light, stoneless, sandy loam, capable of yielding a 10,000-bushel potato crop; price $4,000. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Good fruit and stock farm; 2,700 fruit trees; 10-room house and 5-room house; 7 good outbuildings, painted; 85 acres in cultivation; 2 miles from main line station; price $7,000. Farm & Estate Clearing House, 141 B'way.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

Adjoining pretty lake in the Pocono Mts., 2½ hours from here, productive 60-acre farm; 16½ acres now in potatoes, corn, oats, rye, and garden truck; neat 7-room house; large barns; $5,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

28th St., northwest corner of 1st Av.—Loft on plot 100x100; sprinklers, steam heat, power, light on four sides; complying all city departments; owner on premises; suitable for any manufacturing business; also ground floor and basement. Madison Square 5350.

Company retiring from business offers unexpired nine months' lease, with privilege of one year renewal, four-room suite, 3d floor, corner 42d St. and Broadway. Apply Agent, Longacre Building.

Loft, 247-253 West 19th St., 7,500 sq. ft., modern building, sprinkler system; rent reasonable. Supt., or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St., or your own broker.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway.

Doctor's Office, West End Av.—Four rooms, completely equipped; nurse in attendance; will share with ethical practitioner; very reasonable. K 114 Times.

311 West 59th St., (Columbus Circle.)—Loft, 22x90; also store, basement; elevator, steam heat, good light. Rieser, (Owner,) telephone Madison Square 5350.

56TH, 6 EAST.—Parlor, 20x15; parquet floor; convenience that must be seen to appreciate.

MADISON AV., 926, (near 73d St.)—Large, light store. Telephone Bryant 460.

Office to sublet, 299 Broadway. Apply agent or Olson, 120 Liberty St.

Brooklyn.

For Sale—Up to date factory building, mill construction, in popular Brooklyn district, 80,000 square feet; sprinkler system; insurance very low; high ceilings; light all sides; can be used for any manufacturing purpose; convenient to all transportation and subway, under construction. Apply M. Dreyfuss, or own broker, 1 Liberty St., New York.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Rubber tire manufacturer desires store and basement in automobile neighborhood; business entirely wholesale. E 91 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

50TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

ALL or part beautifully furnished 7-room apartment; outside windows every room; eighth floor; overlooks Central Park; reasonable. Lenox 4978.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; 4 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and stations; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

47TH, 58 WEST, (Hotel Patterson.)—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished bachelor apartment, three rooms, bath; high-class house; free maid service optional; electric light and linen included in rent; $80.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; suitable for two or more; caterer on premises. Dwyer, Circle 4137.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished 2-room apartments; private baths, electricity, telephone.

[illegible], 43 WEST.—Exclusive bachelor apartments, handsomely furnished, 1, 2, or 3 rooms, baths, kitchenette; electricity; maid service.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, WEST.—Large, north light studio; bedroom, bath, till November. Circle 4092.

70 S.—Four rooms, handsomely furnished; new building; sacrifice Summer, longer. Columbus 3974.

72D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished three-room apartment, half present rental, bath, kitchen, for August and September. Phone until Wednesday, Columbus 6030.

94TH, 321 WEST.—For rent furnished, August and September, 4-room apartment, price $60 per month. See Captain Ward.

116TH, 438 WEST.—5 rooms; southern exposure, cool, nicely furnished; sublet to Oct. 1, $50. Apt. 36. 345 Morningside.

121TH, 126 WEST.—Sublet 3-room apartment, good neighborhood; convenient subway; elevator. By appointment, phone Byrnes, Morningside 2172J.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional); references.
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

APARTMENTS—SUBLET,
handsomely furn., any period; Summer rates.
EXCLUSIVE REALTY, Specialists,
170 West 72d St. Phone 8488 Columbus.

APARTMENT hunting unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 60th St., near Broadway, 2, 3, 4 rooms and kitchenette, 1 and 2 baths, $45 and up monthly, $12 and up weekly; linens, dishes, silver, and cooking utensils furnished; phone and elevator service; maid service optional; references essential.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APTMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$300 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 800.—Apartment, 5 rooms, foyer, and bath, artistically furnished, to rent until Sept. 15, 1918, to a family of adults only, who can furnish unquestionable references; all outside rooms. Captain H. M. Graff.

SPECIALIST.
Handsomely furnished apartments; long, short leases. GRAY, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

SUBLET 7-room furnished apartment, 15th floor, Ansonia Hotel; cool; overlooking river; possession Aug. 1; very cheap. Telephone L. H. Gusdofer, Hanover 6294.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
2-3 AND 5 ROOM apartment, furnished or unfurnished; high-class house, managed by owner on premises; references required. Thompson, 3040 Morningside.

WEST END, 740.—For August-September, high-class, five-room apartment, beautifully furnished; immaculate, cool, spacious. Apartment 94.

WEST END.—Seven rooms, modern, handsomely furnished; outside; Summer; longer. Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

86TH, 50 EAST—7 large light, airy rooms, all modern improvements, $75.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Studio, 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $35.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Two large rooms, with private bath; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 926, (73d.)—2-3 rooms; all modern improvements; $45-$65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building. Housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath. Rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting agent on premises.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL & CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8800.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Eight immense rooms; the sun shines in every one; two bathrooms; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $1,320 to $1,600; worth investigating.

77TH, 44 WEST, Opposite Manhattan Square Park, 1 Block from Central Park.—High-class, fireproof apartment, located on the 11th floor; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; living room 18x28 feet; bedrooms all face south; this is an unusual apartment; inspect now. Apply to Superintendent.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms, bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55, $60.

86TH ST., 310 WEST, (between West End and Riverside Drive.)—Splendid seven-room; immediate occupancy.

93D ST., 309 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Modern, high-class apartments; one room and bath, $25 to $50; two rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

97TH, 308 WEST.—Five, six unusually sunny, spacious rooms; living room 16x18; southern exposure; elevator, telephone; unusual transit facilities; obliging service; $950. Riverside 7830. Engel.

715 AND 725 WEST 172D ST.
High-class elevator apartment, just completed; 3-4-5-6 rooms; choice locality; beautiful view of the Hudson. Inquire on premises.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground floor apartment. Tenanted by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Academy.

HAVEN AV., 110, (near 171st.)—Three, four, and five room apartments; all improvements; moderate rents; small families only. HUDSON RIVER VIEW.

SAVE money and housekeeping worry.—Hotel Calumet, 340 West 57th, furnished and unfurnished apartments to suit refined people; modern fireproof apartment hotel; high class service; references; few apartments to sublet to Oct. 1.

905 WEST END AV.
New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans. 6, 7, 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

Brooklyn.

11TH ST., 632, (near Prospect Park West.)—Five rooms, all improvements; rents moderate. Apply Supt., 624 11th St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Apartments wanted furnished, unfurnished. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d St. Columbus 836.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

18TH, 145 EAST.—Two large communicating rooms, with alcove; adjoining bath; hot water; furnished or unfurnished; $10 per week.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, suites, private bath; breakfast served in rooms.

27TH, 114 EAST.—Cozily furnished rooms; light housekeeping or otherwise. Phone Madison Square 6944.

31ST ST., 114 EAST, (30th, 39 East.)—All newly furnished; private bath; electricity.

53D, 65 EAST.—Two large, light rooms; private bath, electricity; Summer rates; references.

55D, 56 EAST.—Single rooms; all conveniences; near Park; Summer rates. Plaza 2055.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly, up; with bath, $6 weekly, up; meals exceptionally reasonable, optional; women only.

36TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly; dues $8.25.

GRAMERCY PARK, 42, (139 East 21st.)—Attractive rooms overlooking park, running water, from $4 to $8; park privileges and light housekeeping.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished room, with, without private bath; phone, electricity.

PARK AV., 70, (Near 38th.)—Large, handsome room, private bath; small rooms $5 up.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large cool room, with private bath; also single rooms; references.

12TH ST., 111 WEST.—Pleasant room, running water; private house; references.

13TH, 135 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; also parlor floor, unfurnished, suitable for doctor.

45D, 107 WEST.—Fifty beautiful inlaid rooms, formerly Army-Navy Club, single and en suite, adjoining bath and shower; telephone; unsurpassed accommodations; Summer rates.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, cool room, all conveniences; summer rate.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

50TH, 79 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms, baths; electricity; references.

50TH, [illegible] WEST.—Newly furnished room, electricity, telephone.

51ST, 17 WEST.—One, two, large, airy rooms, with bath, electricity, telephone; exclusive.

52D, 254 WEST, (The Keating.)—Exceptionally clean, cool rooms. Tel. Circle 1866.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; running water, electric light; Summer rates.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Studio, grand piano; large single room; electricity, telephone, elevator; references.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable for studio; electricity, running water; with or without Steinway grand; exclusive house; smaller rooms.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Attractive front room; hot and cold water; also single room.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private or adjoining baths; electricity; gentlemen; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE AND TWO ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; convenient subway, L; first-class accommodations.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Outside rooms, large, medium, parlor bedroom; exclusive house; references.

71ST, 10 WEST.—1 or 2 large, magnificently furnished rooms, bath, telephone, electricity; open fireplace; owner's private residence.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large front rooms; electricity; Summer rates.

71ST, 230 WEST.—Extraordinary single room, 8 windows, private bath, electricity; exclusive house.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautiful; bachelor; private home; nicely furnished; every comfort; breakfast.

73D, 140 WEST.—Very except

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

GARAGE.

Best location on Jersey Coast, adjoining popular hotel, enjoying best class trade for fourteen years; garage, fireproof, includes fully equipped machine shop, residence of 8 rooms, kitchen, bath attached to garage; proprietor owing to advanced years desires to retire, offering exceptional chance to industrious, experienced man, with $15,000 cash. Address James Wolffsohn, 299 Broadway.

Rare opportunity to secure substantial interest in long-established, highly profitable periodical; exceptional chance wealthy parent establish college educated man with journalistic inclinations in fine professional position, handsome income; to satisfactory party interest will be sold, price based annual average profits last five years. Address confidentially, D 449 Times Annex.

Garage for sale, centrally located, best trade; time payments, responsible parties; new design, fireproof, 12,000-foot building; always filled; repair department large; income equaling price asked. Call 11 to 3 at 87 New York Av., Brooklyn.

Have funds to invest in good going enterprise, where additional capital is required, either in handling existing business or to promote growth; only existing products will be entertained; state full particulars. Address Investor, Box 94 Times.

Millinery man wanted by 5th Av. wholesale and retail ladies' hat manufacturer, established 15 years; selling best trade everywhere; free of debts; $5,000, with services, buys half interest; desire increase output; investigate opportunity. L 11 Times.

Shoe Store for sale in Brooklyn, including elegant fixtures, old established business; can be purchased stock with fixtures, or fixtures separately. For information inquire Brooklyn Purchasing Syndicate, 619 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Controlling interest for sale in advertising publishing proposition, seven years established, showing good profit yearly; 1918 contracts coming in now. G 222 Times Downtown.

Capital wanted, several excellent money making opportunities in sound going business; investments from $500-$10,000; silent or active partnerships; best references. Room, 1,828 Broadway.

Thoroughly equipped machine shop, with power presses, suitable for light metal stamping, no dealers. Information apply 305 East 166th St., basement. Telephone Melrose 4004.

Newspaper man of experience, with money to invest, is wanted to relieve the owner of details of running successful Sunday newspaper near New York. L 18 Times.

Wonderful opportunity to purchase partnership in established high-class profitable business; $2,500 required immediately. Principals, 40 Times.

Japanese importing and exporting business, established, needs slight financial backing; wonderful opportunity; highest references. C. L., 24 Times.

Confectionery.—One of the prettiest, best paying stores in the city; strictly first-class trade only; drinks, 10c.; cream, 60c. quart; letter only. Hill, 420 West 26th St.

Luminous coal mine for sale; produces 100 to a daily; immediate possession; no labor troubles. Z 375 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wishes to invest $250-$300 in some business so as to make about $20-$25 a week, with services. E 88 Times.

Author foreigner desires to connect with American familiar with the moving picture business. D 52 Times.

Machine and iron shop desires manufacturing some special machinery or apparatus. B 398 Times Downtown.

Inventor needs financial assistance; meritorious proposition; sales possibilities great. Z 351 Times Annex.

Auto supply business for sale cheap. N. E. Fyfe, 341 Main Av., Passaic, N. J.

Business Notices.

YOUR BUSINESS SOLD SPEEDILY.

The "ROSE METHOD" means positively no advance fees. You pay for results, that's all. Only sound-going factories and stores that have been carefully investigated by us are offered for sale. Capital obtained. Partnerships negotiated. No patents or schemes considered. Rose, 47 West 34th St. Phone Greeley 6349.

BELGIAN firm established ten years, Santiago, Chile, desires agency some American house manufacturing industrial specialties; best banking references. Write E. Delporte, 320 West 58th St.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Two crossoting cylinders, located near Philadelphia; one 67 feet long, 6 feet diameter, ½-inch steel; one 48 feet long, 10 feet diameter, ½-inch steel; tested to 180 pounds and good as new; both perfectly clean, having never had any liquid in them; suitable for acid, gasoline, oil, etc.; also pressure work, conversion into tank cars, or for creosoting; equipped with track inside which can be removed or adjusted; original cost new $7,000; sale price for both cylinders, f. o. b. cars, is $3,500; inspection invited. J. A. Parkinson, 1310 Commerce Building, Phone Main 4256, Kansas City, Mo.

$49—brand new, latest model Oliver 9, fully guaranteed; Standard keyboard; exactly the same machine used by largest industries; direct from factory; former price, $100. Before getting even a second-hand rebuilt or rental machine investigate latest Oliver plan to save $51; easy payments if you wish. Telephone or call Oliver Typewriter, Mr. Price, 310 Broadway. Tel. 1780-1-2-3-4 Worth.

Complete equipment for small job printing plant for $500; a real bargain. Address E 269 Times Annex.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visible, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 309 Broadway, at Worth St. TEL. 20 E. 23d St., opp. Madison Av. 548 149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq. FRANKLIN 10 Barclay St. Telephone 4748 Barclay.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Seven years' experience double entry, control accounts; can take complete charge; monthly trial balances; excellent references; $22. M 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, competent, double entry, controlling financial statements; knowledge of stenography, office manager; $25. B 399 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; capable taking charge. M 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; $20 per week. M 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CLERK.—Reliable, efficient; best references; good writer; salary $15. D 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, knowledge of stenography, $9; experienced. Parnis, 112 West 100th. River 4055.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Ave., (75th St.) Schuyler 9188.

COMPANION, &c.—Lady wishes position as companion and nurse to a lady; best references. Box 506 1,464 3d Av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the application of M. DESAYE CO., INC., for authority to change its name to PASSAIC BLEACHERS & DYERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Notice is hereby given that M. Desaye Co., Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, at Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to Passaic Bleachers & Dyers Association.

Dated New York, July 13th, 1917.

M. DESAYE CO., INC.
By JOHN SACHS,
(Seal) Its President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE NEW YORK STEAM AUTO TIRE WORKS, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal offices at No. 312 West 59th St., in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part 1, to be held at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to CHATFIELD AUTO SUPPLY, INC.

Dated, New York, June 19, 1917.

NEW YORK STEAM AUTO TIRE WORKS, INC. By

A. W. CHATFIELD,
President.

KRAMER & BOURKE, Attorneys for Petitioner, 220 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PURITAN FOOD PRODUCTS CO., INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the tenth day of August, 1917, at 10:15 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to RHO WING COMPANY, INC.

Dated July 23, 1917.

PURITAN FOOD PRODUCTS CO., INC.,
By E. A. CUDAHY,
President.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

DRESSMAKER AND FITTER, first class, wishes private work, out by day. E 97 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER — Refined young woman wishes position. Tel. Williamsburg 1636.

LAUNDRESS. — Swedish woman wishes laundry work by day. Mrs. E. Sandberg, 126 East 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Versatile American gentlewoman, college education, pleasing personality, several years' commercial experience, secretarial and managerial capacity. Miss T., 7883 Schuyler.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent secretary; experienced; executive ability; can translate and speak French; references; $18-$20. C. X., 216 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Long experience, capable filling important position; highest credentials. M 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' technical experience, engineering patent law, similar lines. M 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, desires position with reputable concern; salary, $18. M 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent; 8 years' experience, offering secretarial possibilities; $20. W. B., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; educated; initiative exceptional; accurate; clean-cut; $18. E 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent, neat, age 17; salary $9 start. Tel. 2050 Intervale.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; reliable; excellent references; $15. M 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION. D 1 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; two years' experience; $12. M 229 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON, Swedish Agency, supplies first-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, Riverside 9468.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly; upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5685.

ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER, 26; graduate New York University; capable, efficient, able to take charge of office; best references. Harry B. Falb, 159 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT and thoroughly experienced all-around office man, age 31; 5 years' public accounting experience; good system man, college education. C 199 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Telephone 2141 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (36;) college graduate; 16 years' experience, 13 one concern; competent take full charge. E 83 Times.

A LAWYER for 17 years on editorial staffs of law publishing houses, author of several legal textbooks and of many articles in American and English Encyclopaedia of Law and in other legal publications, desires employment as a brief writer or in a business in which his legal knowledge will be serviceable. D 63 Times.

AUDITOR, correspondent, office manager, competent executive, long experience, desires position with growing concern. L. A., 210 East 21st.

AUTOMOBILE DEMONSTRATOR wishes to connect with high-grade pleasure car or truck concern. Address Auto, 100 Times.

BILL CLERK, &c.—Young man, 22, experienced bill clerk and salesman with cotton converters, desires connection with firm where industriousness and aptitude will be appreciated. D 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer, Correspondent, Office Manager.—15 years' manufacturing, commercial, banking experience; highly recommended; willing take position outside city; moderate salary. Raymond, 1,233 Boston Road.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, with excellent record and possessing a thorough knowledge of principles of accounting, seeks connection with progressive concern offering prospects for future advancement; exempt from draft. D 469 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; young man; experienced; can furnish reference; start for moderate salary. B. Shapiro, 1,526 Brook Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, office manager, competent executive, long experience, desires position with growing concern. L. M., 210 East 21st.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (19,) knowledge of stenography, desires position; high school education, experienced; $12. Greenberg, 75 East 115th.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT - OFFICE manager, (30,) desires connection with firm requiring employe capable accomplishing things. C 185 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; experienced; highest credentials; capable. M 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Young man, 33 years; bookkeeper, stenographer; experience, education; best references. E 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, quick, accurate, experienced, trial balance. B., 3,013 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, single, 35, ten years' experience driving Pierce, Packard, Locomobile, Simplex, Cadillac, others; mechanic; careful, reliable driver; personal references. Thomas, 316 West 58th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. S. Glanzman, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, (26,) colored; intelligent; exempt; mechanic; careful driver; strictly sober, willing, polite; city, country; personal references. D 64 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Four years, good mechanic, married, 28; good knowledge city and surroundings; careful driver; sober. Gartland, 628 East 88th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; 21; careful, competent driver; experienced all cars; private family; city or country; excellent references. D 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) married, repairs; 8 years' experience; private. Wieland, 209 West 64th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Cadillac; expert; $75 month, room, board; unquestionable recommendations; conscientious. E 87 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, careful driver; wishes private position; willing do any kind work; good references. K., 119 E. 125d.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; references. James, 155 West 56th St. Circle 2644.

COUPLE, English cook, butler, valet; entire charge; permanent; country; excellent references; reliable; can drive car. 503 West 46th St.

DECORATOR.—Young man desires position, furniture or interior decorating establishment. E 82 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, structural, experienced, neat tracer, wants work home; moderate. Z 378 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, correspondent, bookkeeper, experienced automobiles, accessories, American, 27, married, 9 years' reference, wishes permanent connection with appreciative concern; start moderately. M 261 Times Downtown.

I DESIRE position where five years of bookkeeping, typewriting and outside selling experience can be used. D 49 Times.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE, (23,) advertising distribution experience, desires connection American enterprise. M 258 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant. Webster, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

POULTRYMAN, young, experienced, wishes position on private estate; wages, $40. M 245 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, with 15 years' successful specialty sales experience, in close touch with and able to secure large trained and successfully organized sales force; progressive and original business ideas; unquestionable references; one who has it can do things. M 201 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Import and domestic novelty man is open for exclusive side line of art or leather goods for Middle West. L. E., 50 Times.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN DESIRES CONNECTION WHERE REAL EFFORTS WILL COUNT; PREFERS TEXTILE LINE. E 90 TIMES.

SALESMAN wants to handle candy trade specialties on Pacific Coast; commission. E 93 Times.

SALESMAN, (34,) married, would like position with a reliable firm; can furnish best references. M 250 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 38, hosiery, underwear, with trade, wishes position; commission basis. D 60 Times.

SALESMAN, covering State of Pennsylvania, desires line of trunks and ladies' handbags. A. Cooper, 273 Broome St., city.

SALESMAN, ten years' experience selling specialties, open for proposition. E 92 Times.

SALESMAN.—Live wire man, who can sell real estate. Confidential, D 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK. — Experienced; good penmanship; best references. M 246 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK, experienced on woolens; worked 7 years in last place. E 85 Times.

SURVEYOR, DRAFTSMAN.—Young man, (26,) capable senior, seeks permanent position engineering concern, railroad company; can act efficiently in any capacity. Newton, 2,027 Washington Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

TYPIST - STENOGRAPHER wishes temporary employment for about three weeks; experienced; excellent reference. D 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, well-mannered and of good education, with experience in office and light correspondence work, wishes to establish himself with reliable concern where advancement and good future are the reward of faithful service. E 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, three years' business experience, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, stenography, desires position. M 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with growing concern, preferably dry goods, to be of service inside and also sell in city. M 235 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, Swedish descent, fair education and appearance, fully capable of English language, desires position. D 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, wishes position with electrical concern; one year of technical experience. D 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, capable, efficient, desires position with advancement. D 51 Times.

YOUNG MAN, three years' college education, office experience, at anything. D 53 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, wishes position with chance. M 230 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AITKEN, SON & CO. REQUIRE FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED MILLINERS. APPLY 7TH FLOOR, 417 5TH AV.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OPEN ONLY TO AN UNUSUAL YOUNG WOMAN, preferably in the early twenties. Requisites: Energy and ambition, perfect physical health, tranquil disposition, tactful and impressive personality, discerning and logical mind interested in matters commercial and financial, dexterity in the use of English, and a thorough working knowledge of stenography. The position offered is one of dignity, carrying a liberal initial remuneration and the opportunity for rapid advancement. Address Lock Box 828, Greensboro, N. C.

BILLING CLERK.—EXPERIENCED BILLER ON REMINGTON WAHL BILLING MACHINE; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY. GOLDMAN COSTUME CO., 2-16 WEST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, and accurate; accustomed to trial balances for large publishing business; opportunity for advancement; state age, salary, and experience. Z 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, who is fully familiar with ledger work, good at figures and handwriting, neat appearing; permanent position to proper party. F. E. May, Room 1901, 80 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; excellent opportunity; salary $12. Cosmopolitan Wall Paper Co., 546 West 145th St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Special work, several weeks, possibly permanent; liberal arrangements; experienced. D 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in an importing house; experienced. L 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for an institution; pay $55 a month, board and room. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER and typist wanted; fair salary; references. Ballon & Sanders, 1,133 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER with experience. Apply W. T. Farley, 67 5th Av., corner 14th St.

CLERK.—A bright young woman; must have 2 years' experience and cost production or similar clerical work; salary to start $12; advancement as you progress. L 14 Times.

DESIGNER.

experienced on children's white dresses, is wanted by energetic manufacturer; only those possessing above qualifications need apply. B. M., 204 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on infants', children's, and juniors' white dresses; steady for right party. Gerin, 93 Greene St.

FILING CLERK.—Young lady, who has had experience in letter filing and has good handwriting; must be neat appearing. F. E. May, Room 1901, 80 Maiden Lane.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
EXPERIENCED HOUSEFURNISHING SALESWOMEN.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of
MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted to take care of apartment four hours each day; must be good, all-around worker. Apply 1,012 Times Building.

LADIES wanted who desire to connect themselves with an exclusive house and engage in a private custom corset business of their own, which will net them large financial returns; A1 references and a temporary investment of thirty dollars required; exceptional opportunity for ladies with or without previous business experience. Address K 147 Times.

MILLINERS.
FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS WANTED: STEADY POSITIONS AND GOOD SALARIES.
GILMAN, COLUMBIA TRUST BLDG., 347B ST. COR. 5TH AV., ENTRANCE ON 34TH ST.

MILLINERS.—AITKEN, SON & CO. RESUME FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED TAILORED HAT MILLINERS. APPLY 218 EAST 26TH ST.

MODEL.—Size 36. Morris Albus, 1,270 Broadway. Madison Square 243.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Knowledge of stenography and typewriting; neat penman, good figurer; experienced preferred; will consider bright beginner; state salary, references, &c. W. C., 138 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Young lady, who is very good at figures and a good penman, to assist in the bookkeeping department of a wholesale firm. E 66 Times.

OPERATOR for Edison dictating machine and good typist; must have had experience; permanent position at good salary to right party. Apply at once, Room 1440 Equitable Building.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Exceptional opportunity for a thoroughly experienced woman to act as private secretary to a busy man; must be neat in appearance and accurate speller, thoroughly up to date in methods, absolutely discreet, and capable of taking rapid dictation; liberal salary; position must be filled immediately. Apply in person, Room 7, 120 Liberty St., New York City.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Woman over 30, possessing more than ordinary tact and ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; permanent position; straight salary and extra bonuses. Room 710, 108 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES to sell perfume and toilet articles, manufacturer to consumer direct; good pay, splendid opportunity; 2-8 P. M.; commission. Room 219, 200 5th Av.

SALESLADY for downtown bakery Saturdays from 8 to 5. H. B. Cushman & Co., 43 Church St.

SECRETARY, stenographer, office manager; long experience. Call morning, Cortlna, 12 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER.
ONE OF OUR DEPARTMENT MANAGERS NEEDS AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, PREFERABLY ONE ACCUSTOMED TO THE OLIVER MACHINE; MUST TAKE NOTES RAPIDLY AND ACCURATELY; GOOD SALARY AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY J. S. ELLIOT, 207 WEST 24TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady who has had at least one year's business experience; must be accurate and rapid; permanent position; plenty chance for advancement. Apply Fourth Floor, Perry Dame Co., 142 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, well educated young woman for position with large corporation; salary $18 to start; advancement. Address, stating age and experience, A. H. C., 463 West St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.
Young woman, refined, intelligent, efficient, experienced, with good education, neat, legible writer, capable of doing accurate detail work; resourceful and agreeable personality; answer in own handwriting with references and salary expected. L 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with experience. Apply W. T. Farley, 67 5th Av., corner 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—I want immediately a bright stenographer with brains. One who takes and transcribes her notes accurately. Absolutely none other will do. Advertising correspondent in sales department; must have had some experience and come well recommended; position offers unusual opportunities for advancement. Apply 9 A. M., James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR; SPLENDID FUTURE FOR YOUNG LIVE WIRE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AS CREDIT INVESTIGATOR; NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY. SAMSTAG HILDER BROTHERS, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.; 29TH ST. ENTRANCE.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Company, Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, for layout work with automobile accessories concern. Duplex Engine Governor Co., 36 Flatbush Av. Extension, Brooklyn.

ELEVATOR MAN to run Otis electric. M 252 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL WRITER.
Young man wanted, Wall Street experience, to answer inquiries and write analytical articles on all classes of securities; salary $25 to start; splendid opening. G 220 Times Down.

GARDENER. — Wanted, on a gentleman's place in Connecticut, working gardener; all-year job; must understand vegetables, flowers, care of lawns, chickens, and pigs; no bothouses; must have a competent wife willing to board assistant gardener and chauffeur; gardener's house with electric light, steam heat, running water; must have best of references as to ability and responsibility. Apply by mail, Gardener, Room 412, 25 Broad St., New York City.

GLASSBLOWERS.—Experienced in handling vacuum bottles and scientific glassware. Call or write, Western Electric Company, Inc., 57 Bethune St.

JUNIOR CLERK in office of manufacturing concern, with knowledge of bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting; previous experience not essential; must be accurate at figures; state age, nationality, and salary expected. M 263 Times Downtown.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT for laboratory doing clinic, pathology commercially; must be familiar with microscopy of urine sediments. Write, giving all details, experience, and salary. D 67 Times.

LIVE SALESMAN OR MANUFACTURERS' AGENT TO REPRESENT MANUFACTURING JEWELRY CONCERN OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., NEW YORK, AND ON THE ROAD. Z 380 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINISTS, moulders, all around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, steady work; no labor trouble; good wages. Apply Room 6, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN TAKING COMPLETE CHARGE OF STOCK ROOM AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. REPLY, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, TO S. D., 153 TIMES.

MAN, single, wanted, with knowledge of automobiles, who can drive and make himself useful around a country place in Summer and in the city in Winter. M 239 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Specialty hardware manufacturer wants manager for Chicago branch; only man of ability considered. G 215 Times Downtown.

MEN ATTENDANTS wanted for the Central Islip State Hospital; wages $20-$34 per month and maintenance. Call 11 to 1, Thursday, 30 East 42d St., Room 409.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 25 to 30 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm; shipping experience desirable but not essential; salary $13 per week to start. Address M 243 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, experienced, wanted by large manufacturing concern; must be bright and energetic; good pay. G 216 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MEN wanted for automobile renting concern; must be A1 telephone converser, good typewriter, and all around good business men; highest references required. D 468 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WANTED.
We require the services of an educated American to handle our trade in Eastern States; must have clean record and have some executive ability. Address in confidence C 199 Times.

SALESMEN, active, aggressive, and clean cut, for real estate work with office in the Country Life Exposition; a trial period of several weeks on commission basis will be followed by a position which will prove to be a worth; single men, at least 23, sober, reliable, and neat appearing, required. Mr. Mullaly, 10:30 A. M., Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

SALESMAN MOTOR TRUCKS.
One for Brooklyn, one New York, one Long Island; must be experienced; fine proposition for live salesman; commission basis; drawing account for salesmen with good past record of selling motor trucks. Apply 9 A. M., Mr. Glass, Burford & Co., 42 West 62d St.

SALESMAN
WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN; ONE ACQUAINTED WITH THE JOBBING AND RETAIL DOLL TRADE THROUGHOUT UNITED STATES; OPENING FOR GOOD MAN; COMMISSION. ROYAL TOY MFG CO., 261 CANAL ST.

SALESMEN wanted in town; two well educated men wanted on a high-class selling proposition; experience unnecessary; best and quickest selling plan that ever came before the public; salary and commission. Inquire Sales Manager, 118 East 28th St., Room 706, 707, between 9 and 12 A. M.

SALESMAN WANTED BY MANUFACTURER OF POPULAR-PRICED DRESSES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MAN WHO CAN SHOW REAL BUSINESS; COMMISSION BASIS. REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. L 15 TIMES.

SALESMAN, age about 30 years, with practical knowledge of varnishmaking, who wishes to go into sales force; previous selling experience not essential; salary. L 346 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for popular-priced shirt line who has following among large department and gentlemen's furnishing stores for Greater New York and vicinity; salary and commission to right man. G 221 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; no books or canvassing; evening work; good opportunity; commission or salary if qualified. United Land Developing Co., 132 Nassau St., Room 305.

SALESMEN.
Wanted, highest grade specialty salesmen; brilliant future for capable producers; commission. Call, The Dictaphone Co., 55 Warren St.

SALESMAN with following in N. Y. State and Pennsylvania to carry line of ladies' neckwear; commission basis; can carry kindred line. D 471 Times.

SALESMAN for popular line of ladies' and gentlemen's leather goods to sell jobbers and retailers; commission. G 223 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell fancy feathers to department stores and 5th Av. milliners of the better kind; experience essential; salary. L P., 246 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted, familiar with the book and pamphlet line; salary and commission. B. W., 101 Times.

SALESMAN.—Stock; high-grade man, proven ability can find opportunity; big money commission. L 267 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, men's neckwear, out of town jobbing trade, as a side line; on commission basis. G 213 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY wanted; must be competent stenographer and typist and understand tabulating; state salary and experience. M 240 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted who is not afraid of work, strong, good penman, capable of doing office work. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary wanted, N. D. C., 254 West 29th St.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING EXECUTIVE. Wanted, a man capable of taking entire charge; experience in paper business an absolutely necessary qualification; replies treated confidentially. P. C., 200 Times Downtown.

STATISTICAL CLERK wanted, first class, to keep sales records and analyze results obtained by men in the field; intelligent and analytical mind necessary; such a man can render valuable assistance to sales manager; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $16 per week. M 253 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN.
The Ferguson Steel & Iron Co. of Buffalo is in need of the services of twenty more detailers and checkers on mill and office building work; several large Government contracts now on hand; permanent positions for capable men; substantial bonus paid every three months; railroad fare to Buffalo refunded; state experience and salary expected; a personal interview can be arranged with representative now in New York. Address D 58 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, reliable chauffeur for Cadillac, with references; salary $25 per week. J. F., 200 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 24 to 28, as correspondent in sales department; must have had some experience and come well recommended; position offers unusual opportunities for advancement. Apply 9 A. M., James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

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RELIEF SUPPLIES SUNK BY U-BOATS

Federal Council's Secretary Discloses the Loss of Five Valuable Shipments.

ALL WITHIN THREE WEEKS

Difficulties of Transportation Believed to Advance the Plan for an Agreement with the Red Cross.

The loss through submarines of five shipments of relief supplies to France was disclosed yesterday by John Moffat, Executive Secretary of the Federal Council of Allied War Relief Charities. This is the organization that has been treating with the Red Cross for a mutual basis of operation, and the announcement of sinkings was made to explain a plan undertaken by the council to restrict the shipment of nonessential articles to Europe.

Mr. Moffat did not make known the names of the vessels sent to the bottom or the value of the goods lost, but the loss was said to reach many thousands of dollars and to represent the efforts of a great number of devoted workers in the United States. Clyde A. Pratt, Executive Secretary of the War Relief Clearing House in New York, through which the shipments were made, confirmed what Mr. Moffat had said, and added that they were the first losses of the kind the clearing house had experienced.

"The sinkings all took place in the last three weeks," said Mr. Pratt. "It is strange that they never happened before."

Mr. Pratt added that the vessels lost were all in regular transatlantic service, and that the war relief organizations merely had had a certain amount of space reserved for them.

It was evident that the loss of these consignments, the difficulties of overseas transportation, and other developments had gone a long way in convincing the council that a close working agreement with the Red Cross was essential. Mr. Moffat announced that he had taken up with the Red Cross the advisability of issuing weekly bulletins of the kind of relief supplies that most were needed, and that he had also written letters to the seventy-four relief organizations in the council asking them what they thought of the plan. These bulletins, Mr. Moffat said, would be issued by the Red Cross, and he would then be in a position to dictate more definitely than now the character of goods to be sent.

Mr. Moffat also made a statement of his relation to the council, the cost of maintaining the general headquarters at 360 Madison Avenue, the yearly expenditures of the organization, the amounts devoted to relief, and other features of the work conducted under his supervision. This statement was made in response to renewed requests from certain quarters that all of the details of the work of the council be given to the public.

Mr. Moffat explained, first of all, that he received no remuneration of any kind from the relief organizations, although he had been reimbursed for his expenses. His donations to relief, however, exceeded the total of these reimbursements. The Executive Secretary of the council added that he had enjoyed no salary while in this work, that he was rejected for the British Army and had been rejected for physical reasons. Mr. Moffat added that his private sources of revenue were sufficient for his needs, and that he had no desire to make money out of the twelve or more relief charities he had helped to organize.

As for the expenses of conducting the headquarters at 360 Madison Avenue, Mr. Moffat asserted they amounted to $2,325 a week, as against collections of about $30,000 a week. Of the $2,325, about $1,825 was spent weekly for sending out circulars, getting up appeals, and doing other work for affiliated charities. The salaries of the office staff, he said, aggregated $800 a week. The highest salary paid any employe was $100 a week, but most of the money went to pay the large force of stenographers and girls who send out the appeals, do printing and cataloguing, and keep up the heavy correspondence of the office.

The headquarters at 360 Madison Avenue occupy the entire eighth floor, and about ten organizations actually have office room there. Two of the largest of these are the Committee of Mercy and the National Allied Relief Committee, in both of which Mr. Moffat is a high official. The rent is $9,000 a year, but this is met, Mr. Moffat explained, by private contributions that are not a charge on the funds collected for relief.

Mr. Moffat added that a statement issued by him on last Saturday, showing that in no case did the overhead expenses of the organization with which he is affiliated exceed 12 3-10 per cent., was entirely accurate. There were no deductions after the money reached Europe. It cost the War Relief Clearing House in New York City about 1 1-10 cents on the dollar to handle money and relief supplies consigned to Europe, but this expenditure, Mr. Moffat said, also was met by private contributions which were not a part of the relief funds.

"The cost of distribution in Europe is met in a similar manner," he said. "It is pledged and met by persons who have guaranteed the overhead expenses, and not a single additional penny is deducted. All that is sent goes to charity and war relief."

Mr. Moffat conducted his visitors through the elaborate plant organized by the council, showing them the small hand printing machines that had been installed, the addressing machines, the intricate cataloguing system whereby the council keeps in close contact with about 500,000 persons in the United States, and the other departments that had become a part of the work.

"I realize we are trustees for public funds," he concluded, "and we are ready to answer every question."

OUR RED CROSS IN NEW ROLE.

Takes Care of 400 Children Endangered by German Gas Bombs.

PARIS, July 30.—Four hundred small children threatened with death by asphyxiating gas bombs dropped by enemy aviators were successfully removed today from a small French town near the firing line to a place of safety by the American Red Cross, in response to the first emergency call received at the Parisian headquarters.

The first word of the children's condition reached headquarters late Thursday afternoon, and the next day the Red Cross sent doctors and nurses and a truckload of condensed milk, clothing, and drugs for their relief. The children were bathed, fed, and provided with clean clothing. They were given medical attention and finally transferred to a safer locality.

As the German aviators are using gas bombs, and because it is impossible to equip children properly with gas masks it has been considered necessary to take them out of the danger zone. Many mothers, who are busy harvesting crops, have been unable to give adequate care to their children, and the Red Cross has now taken them under its control temporarily.

Homer Folks, President of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, who recently arrived in Paris, has taken charge of the Department of Civil Affairs of the American Red Cross. The work of Mr. Folks will be largely with the question of tuberculosis and the care of orphaned children and refugees from the devastated districts of the war zone.

FAVOR DAY'S PAY PLAN.

Industrial Commission's Executives Will Support the Campaign.

Edgar J. Marston, Chairman of the Membership and Special Fund Committee of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross, received assurances of co-operation yesterday in the chapter's day's pay campaign from the heads of departments in the State Industrial Commission.

A meeting of the department heads was held in the office of the commission, 230 Fifth Avenue, and the decision to assist was reached after they had heard speeches by Commissioner John Mitchell and Loring N. Black, the latter representing the Red Cross. The commission has 300 employes in the city. A contribution of $800 from C. F. Leng & Co., 182 Broadway was received yesterday.

The Clermont Damaged in Crash.

The steamboat Clermont, which plies between Newark and Keansburg, was passing through the draw of the Lehigh Valley Railroad bridge across Newark Bay, off Bayonne, yesterday morning, when she was carried by an unusually heavy current against the draw. A part of the paddlewheel box was ripped away and the 150 passengers, most of whom were women and children, became greatly excited. The captain proceeded to the dock at Broadway and later the vessel was taken to a dry dock for repairs.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—July 28, on Merrick Road, near Lynbrook, black velvet handbag, containing money, cameo, and gold brooch; finder rewarded. Mrs. D. G. Bedell, 188 Godwin Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

LOST—Brown Gladstone bag, Saturday, from automobile running between Rye, N. Y., and Bronx; reward. C. L. Maas, 409 East 175th.

LOST—On Thursday last, gold locket and watch with "ESP" on cover; reward. Finder please communicate with E. S. Taylor, 61 Broadway. Telephone Rector 7583.

LOST—Cuff link between Nott and Vernon Ave., Long Island City, and Manhattan Hotel, N. Y.; suitable reward. Walter Kunzleh, 61 Nott Av., Long Island City.

LOST—A bunch of keys; Broadway subway or vicinity Wall St. and Exchange Place. Return to Union Bank of Canada, 49 Wall St.

LOST—$50 reward for Princess diamond ring; lost or Nyack road in automobile. 1771 Sixty-fifth St., Brooklyn; Bath Beach 596.

LOST—On Monday, July 23, on West 74th St., a platinum and diamond bow pin; reward if returned. Phone 7981 Columbus.

LOST.—Silver vanity case, initialed "L. L. B."; Friday night; Cohan & Harris Theatre, reward. Bellstein, 44 West 37th Street.

FOUND.—Bankok hat, fallen from automobile; Broadway, 143d. Morris, 640 Riverside Drive.

REWARD.—Diamond graduation signet ring; initials "M. K.," vicinity 173d St., Crotona Park East, Home Street. Kleban, 1,714 Crotona Park East.

$5 REWARD.—Drawing of ships signed by E. W. Waybright, two blueprints, lost in subway. E. V. Brokaw & Brothers, 32-34 New St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dwarf green parrot; liberal reward. Wilbordding, 19 West 31st St.

Guard Your Children's Health

U. S. GOVERNMENT, *Surgeon General, War Department*
CITY HEALTH AUTHORITIES, *New York, Boston, Norfolk, etc.*
GREAT HOSPITALS, *all over the country*

Use and recommend Chlorinated Lime as a powerful, economical and safe disinfectant.

Follow their lead and protect your family against contagions diseases, especially the little folks who do not know how to protect themselves. Use

Acme CHLORINATED Lime

daily in your garbage can, sink, toilet bowl, and all damp and foul smelling places where disease germs may be. Kills germs and destroys odors instantly.

Large 12-oz. can 15c at all first class grocers and druggists. Refuse all substitutes which may be stale or worthless

MITCHEL ROOSEVELT PLEDGES HARD FIGHT

Tells Fusion Committee, if Elected, He Will Continue Efficient Administration.

SAYS HE PLANNED TO RETIRE

Adamson Accepts Nomination for President of the Board of Aldermen—Tammany Still at Sea.

Promising to make a vigorous campaign and, if elected, to give New York City the kind of business administration it has had during the last three and a half years, Mayor Mitchel yesterday accepted a renomination at the hands of the Fusion Committee of 1917. The Mayor sent his promise to run again in a letter to William Hamlin Childs, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee, from Upper Saranac Lake, N. Y., where he is on vacation. At the same time, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, in a letter to Mr. Childs formally agreed to run as the Fusion candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor's letter follows:

Upper Saranac Lake.

William Hamlin Childs, Esq.,
Chairman Executive Committee of the Fusion Committee of 1917.

My dear Mr. Childs:

I have just received your formal notice of my renomination for the office of Mayor of the City of New York by the Fusion Committee of 1917.

Permit me to state to you, and through you to the entire committee, that I am deeply sensible of the high honor conferred upon me by the indorsement of my administration of the office of Mayor during the last three and a half years through this renomination by the unanimous vote of the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty. Please express to the members of the committee my very keen appreciation.

Since the time has now come for a public word from me upon this matter, perhaps it will not be amiss if I restate what I have so often said to you and to the other gentlemen representing the committee with whom I have conferred.

As you know, my determination not to accept any renomination for the committee and myself I had and have as ambition to continue in public office. My desires have not still to go a different field of service. In addition, my personal necessities dictate that I refrain from the assumption of the obligations and limitations of public office for a period of years.

I notified you months ago that I could not serve, and that the committee must seek another candidate.

After repeated conferences, and much deliberation on the part of your sub-committee, you returned to me with the conclusion that a genuine and effective fusion of the citizenship for a continuation of honest, efficient, business government could not be brought about except upon the basis of a renomination of the officers of the present administration.

Although I did not concur in this view with regard to myself, and although the course you proposed conflicted with my ambitions, my desires, and my interests, yet when you stated to me that it was your firm conviction that in case I did not withdraw my refusal to run no effective fusion movement could be organized I realized that in yielding to your judgment I had to choose between a sacrifice of my personal future as I had wished and planned it and a return during the critical period of a vital war in which the City of New York has played and must play an important part, of that type of dishonest, unevenly, ineffective, and unserviceable government which we hope has been banished for good from the municipal life of New York City. I, thereupon, gave your subcommittee the assurance I would run, provided, of course, the balance of the fusion program were carried out through the renomination and nomination of a suitable and balanced fusion ticket. Having given you this promise I shall not withdraw it., I accept your nomination for the office of Mayor. I am willing to head the fusion cause, and if elected I will give to the City of New York the same kind of administration it has experienced during the last three and a half years, improving at the many points where experience has shown improvement possible and necessary, and avoiding, if we can, such mistakes as have been made.

You have, therefore, my assurance that I will become the candidate of your committee for the office of Mayor under whatever conditions may be presented. I will conduct as vigorous a campaign as in my power lies, as the representative of those who believe in an honest, nonpartisan, uncontrolled and businesslike administration of the public affairs of New York City. Very sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

July 29th, 1917.

In his letter Commissioner Adamson said that the prospect of a permanent triumph against Tammany Hall seemed more hopeful than ever before. He said he had seen the administration advance from the worst ruled city, under Tammany, to the best governed city in America, under Fusion.

The Democratic Fusion Committee, through its Chairman, William F. Schneider, announced that the Democratic Party would welcome a full and free discussion of the campaign as outlines after the Tammany Hall. It was said last night that considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon Leader Charles F. Murphy to have E. F. Bury, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, selected by Joseph H. De Bragga, Republican leader of Queens, predicted yesterday that William R. Hearst would be the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

Offer More Mayoralty Candidates.

The Committee on Nominations of the Business Men's League met last night at 30 East Forty-second Street and heard the last of the committees which have appeared to urge the nomination of mayoralty candidates. James L. Flynn, General Manager of the Valentine Varnish Company, appeared in behalf of the candidacy of John F. Galvin, a member of the Board of Water Supply. Ex-Representative Dunphy appeared in the interest of Thomas W. Churchill, formerly President of the Board of Education. A committee also presented a petition urging the nomination of Justice James C. Cropsey.

ASK GERMANS TO DESERT.

Lafayette Airmen Drop Cards Promising Good Treatment.

The Lafayette Escadrille, according to information that has just reached THE TIMES, has been dropping thousands of cards upon the German trenches calling upon the soldiers to desert and promising them kindly treatment in the prisoners' camps. A translation of the German text of these cards reads as follows:

Attention! Pass It On!

A whole multitude of nightmare fantasies and wild stories have been told to you of late by your officers and your newspapers. It is said that the English and French are mistreating and indeed killing prisoners of war. These stories are impudent lies, which have no other purpose than to bind you on your cross, to compel you to fight on for your Princes and your plutocrats. The truth is, on the contrary, that among English and French the prisoners are honored as gallant opponents and treated as comrades; in their camps they are well and richly fed and lead a carefree life. (See the photographic copy of a prisoner's letter on the back of this card.)

Do not let yourselves be deceived; do not sacrifice yourselves to the junkers and jingoes of Germany. Think of your dear ones at home; think of their joy when they learn that they will certainly see you again, that you are safe. Save your lives! Be bold; fear nothing, for your camp superiors will never learn the names of those who have come to us voluntarily.

The reverse of the card bears a photograph of a prisoner's letter in German script and a printed transcription. The letter reads:

Fraulein Aenne Neusen, Ratingen bei Dusseldorf, Kaiserwerther-strasse 19.

Romorantin, May 11, 1916.

* * * The vintage is in, and now begins a good time for us. The people here are quite good, and we can drink as much wine as we wish. HEINZ.

(Sender: H. Brors, depot of Romorantin.)

Wisdom In Few Words

II.

ONLY DOING COUNTS.

Benjamin Franklin's wisdom had many sides, but it shone brightest in the homely, kindly and quaint advice he gave to people, young and old, rich and poor, about how to live their lives. Not what you *profess* is important, nor what you *think*, he believed. It is what you *do* that counts. He didn't expect everybody to take his advice. For he said:

"Fools need advice most, but only wise men are the better for it."

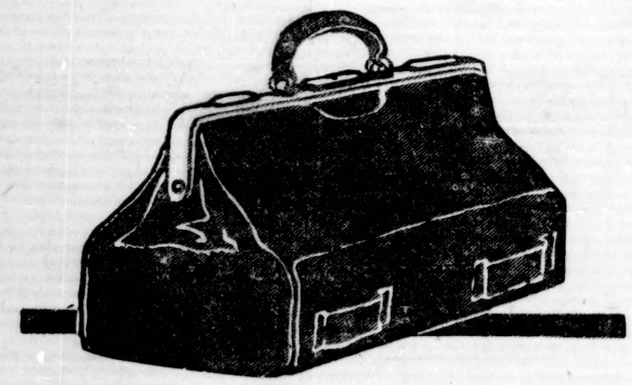
And again:

"Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other, and scarce in that. But the doors of wisdom are never shut."

But many people in many lands have learned how to become "healthy, wealthy and wise" since Franklin's time by a study of his proverbs.

A little booklet of them, worth while for young or old, will be sent free for the asking.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
(For HOME-BUILDING and SAVINGS)
38 PARK ROW
NEW YORK



Gerard Reveals Secrets of His Famous Black Bag

Not even the German Secret Service could fathom the secrets of the little black bag that Ambassador Gerard guarded so jealously on the long journey from Berlin to Washington. Questions, attempts to purloin it, intrigues to gain access to its contents, all failed.

Asked in Washington what it contained, Mr. Gerard smiled and said:

"That? Why, it's the 'dope' for my book. As a private citizen I can be an author now, you know."

In that book, which has now been written, former Ambassador Gerard reveals, for the first time, the whole astounding story of German ambition, treachery and intrigue.

He Answers Questions That Puzzle America

—why Germany started the war, what she expected to get out of it, why she challenged the United States, what she did to make us fight, why she expects to win, and what her people still believe about America.

Written in the form of a fascinating narrative of the Ambassador's personal experiences, "My Four Years in Germany" is at the same time a masterly exposition of the underlying causes of the war. It is the "inside story," known only to the Kaiser's court and to the handful of diplomats accredited to it during the war.

Cyrus H. K. Curtis has arranged with Mr. Gerard for the first publication of this remarkable book as a serial in the

PUBLIC LEDGER

The National Newspaper—Published in Philadelphia

Beginning next Sunday, August 5, and continuing, daily and Sunday, for about six weeks. Order it from your newsdealer today, or send the coupon with one dollar, and the Public Ledger will be sent to you by mail until the Gerard series is completed.

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY, Box 1526 J, Philadelphia.

I enclose $1.00. Send the Public Ledger for the period of the Gerard series (about six weeks) to:—

Name .....*Street* .....*City* .....*State* .....

REO

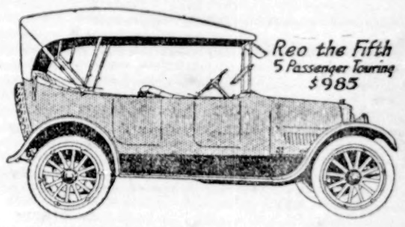
Reo Quality is Uniform in all Reo Models

AND REO QUALITY at Reo Prices and backed by the Reo guarantee, constitutes "The Gold Standard of Values"—each model in its class.

THERE ARE NOW SEVEN Reo Models, comprising Fours in Touring and Roadster types; Sixes in Touring, Roadster and Sedan; and the two Reo Commercial Vehicles—the ¾-Ton "Speed Wagon" and 2-Ton "Heavy Duty" Truck.

IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT we have space only for a brief paragraph pertaining to each Reo Model—lest you forget the line is so complete that you can find the car you desire, in the type you prefer, and in a Reo.

REO THE FIFTH "The Incomparable Four" is America's most famous automobile. Standard in practically its present form for now eight seasons—"going on nine". At its present price, $985, this car is verily "A gold dollar for ninety cents".

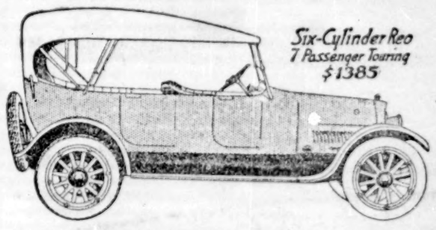


TO REO THE FIFTH more than to any other, is due the movement that is now so apparent—the return to the Four-cylinder type in all cars listing at less than $1,000.

THE FOUR ROADSTER is the handsomest model of its type you'll see on the road—at any price. And, for the present, you can get it for $985 and freight from the factory.

OF THE SIX ROADSTER the same is true, plus the extra luxury it affords the owner at the extra cost—$1385 f. o. b. Lansing.

THESE TWO ROADSTERS are of similar design and identical construction and are conceded to be the handsomest cars of the type—price aside.



FOR THE FAMILY that needs a car of greater capacity than five and yet of moderate upkeep, the Reo Six Touring Car—also $1385 for the present—knows no equal.

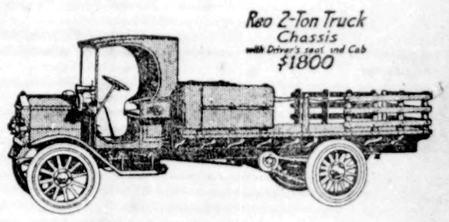
NO MATTER WHAT YOU PAY you cannot obtain a 7-passenger car of better design; one that represents sounder engineering; more experience; better materials and workmanship than enter into the making of this Reo Six.

THAT'S A BROAD CLAIM but we make it unhesitatingly—and you know that the word of Reo passes at par everywhere.

THE REO SIX SEDAN is the newest of all the Reo models—and therefore represents the best of Reo experience and taste.

REFINED AND IMPROVED at every point where last season's experience showed the need or the opportunity. This body is staunch in construction as well as graceful in curve and line.

AT ITS PRICE, $1,950, you will not find its equal—nor at a thousand dollars more, its superior. We state that in all confidence too.



OF THE REO TRUCKS what need we say here? The ¾-Ton "Hurry Up" Wagon at $1,125 (chassis $1060); and the famous 2-Ton Reo "Heavy Duty" Truck at $1800—each is the leader in its own class—demand greatly in excess of factory capacity.

BUT THAT IS TRUE of all Reo models, without exception.

THAT'S WHY WE SAY "Reo Quality is Uniform in all Reo Models," the uniform over-demand for all Reo models justifies the statement.

ORDER NOW if you'd have your Reo soon. Present prices are guaranteed only till December first. If you order now and specify delivery before that time, you'll get your Reo at the present price.

Reo Motor Car Company,
Cor. Broadway & 54th Sts.,
New York, N. Y.
Phone 1271 Circle

All prices are f. o. b. Lansing

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY
LANSING MICHIGAN